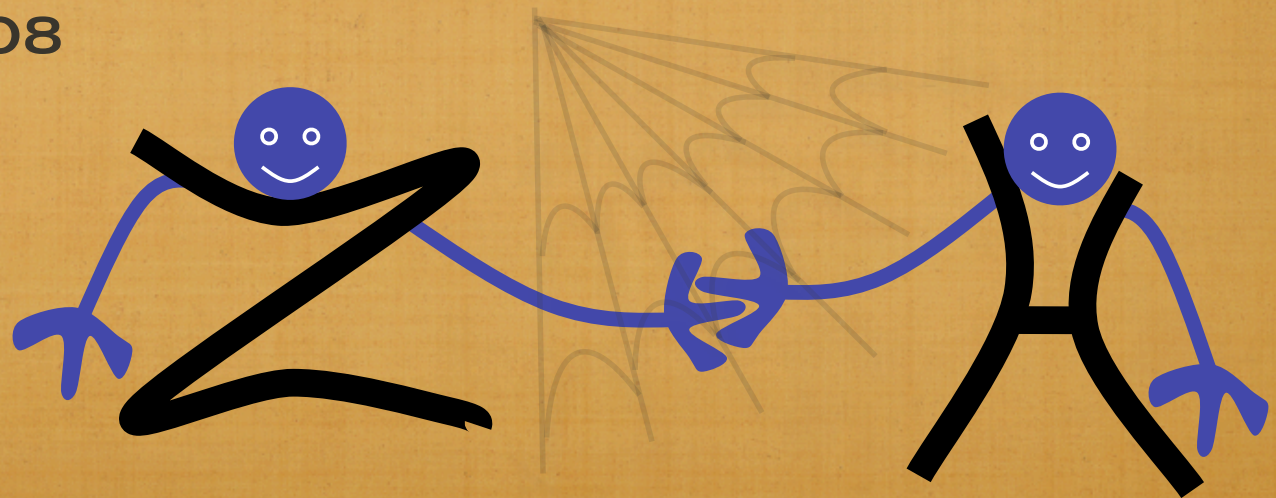


The Bad, and the Ugly : Higgs searches make good

CDF searches for standard model Higgs bosons
produced with Z bosons

BEN KILMINSTER
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

USERS' MEETING
JUNE 5TH, 2008



**We have a wonderful standard
model theory of massless particles**



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model theory of massless particles**



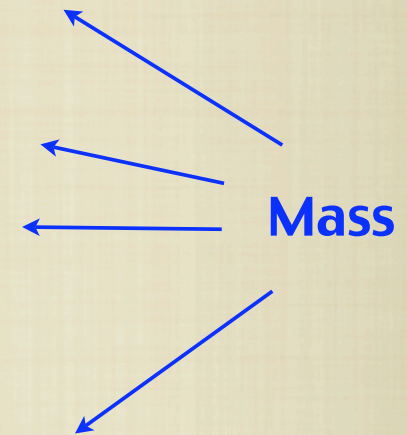
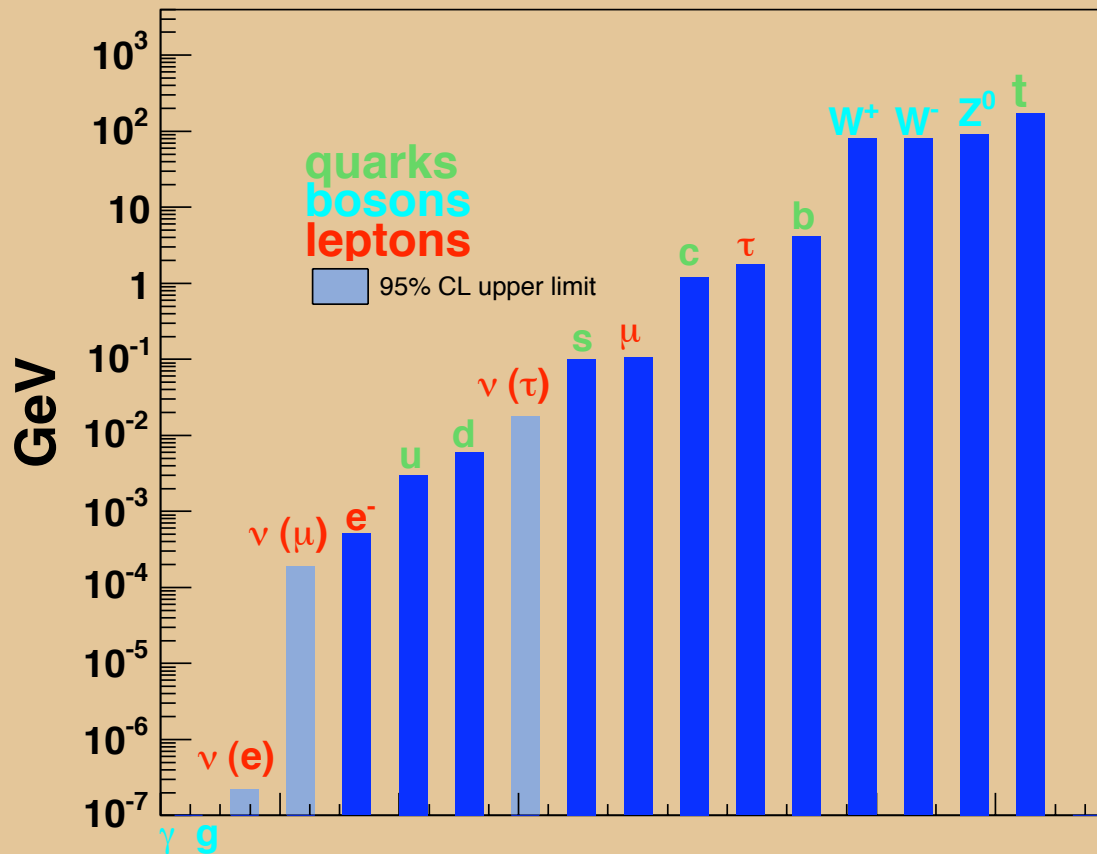
The experimental problem



We have a wonderful standard model theory of massless particles

The experimental problem

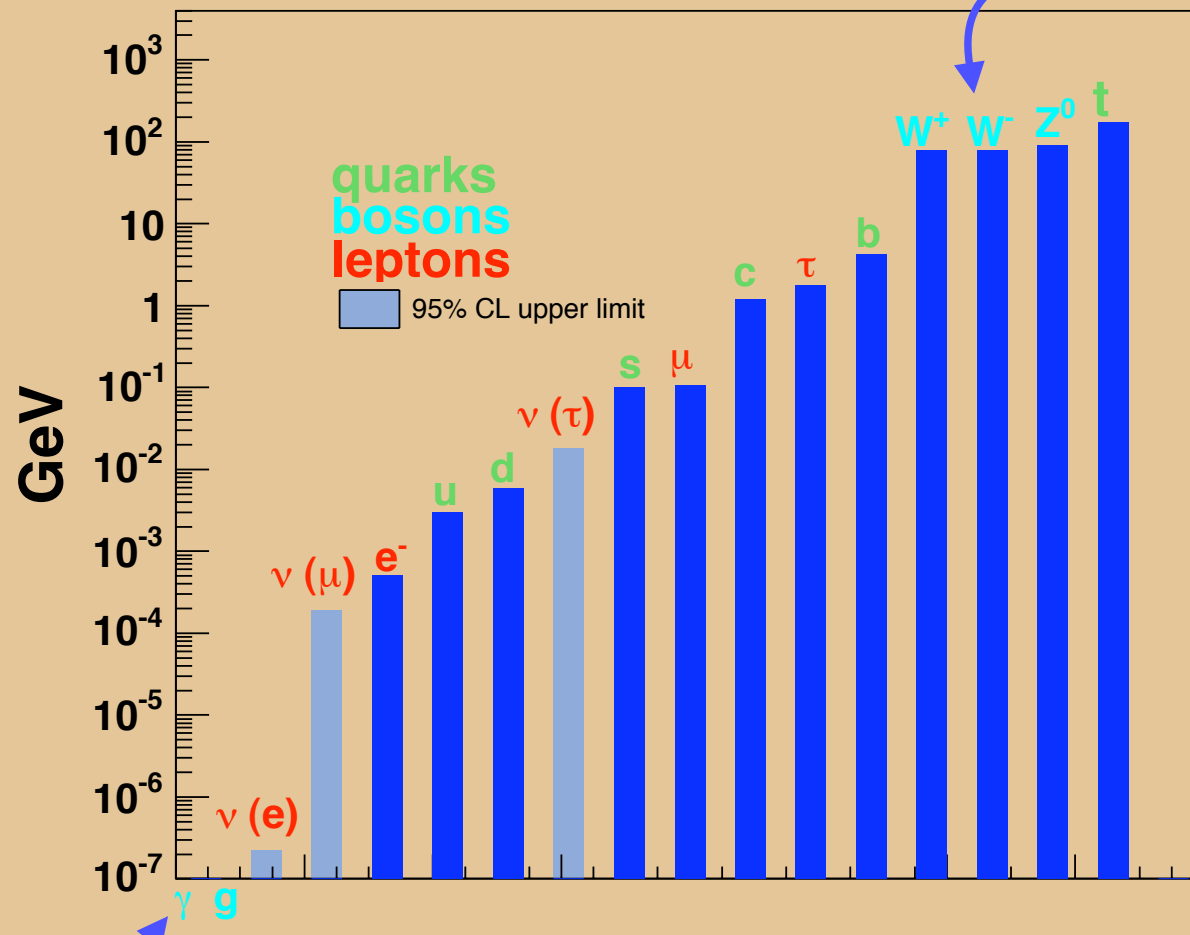
Hierarchy of Standard Model particle masses



Problem 1 : Mass terms cause Standard Model calculations to fail



Hierarchy of Standard Model particle masses

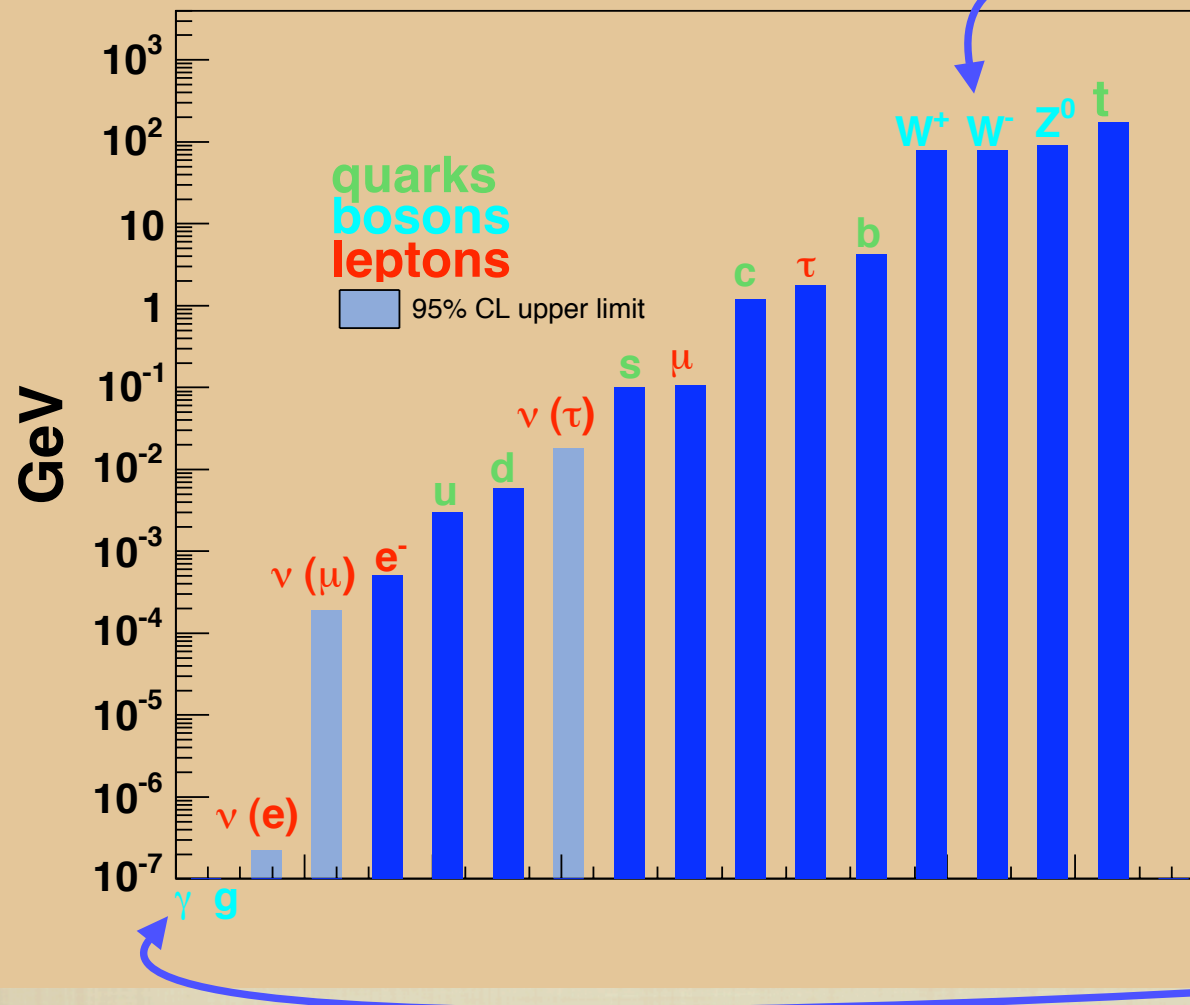


Weak
force
carriers

EM
force
carrier



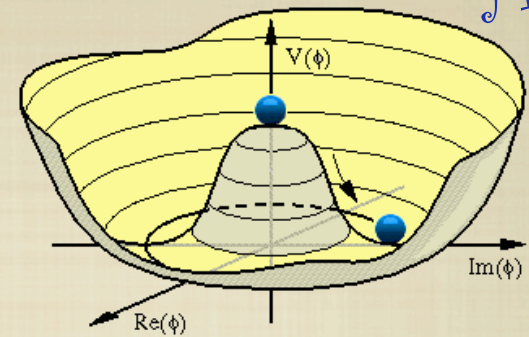
Hierarchy of Standard Model particle masses



Problem 2 : Fundamental **asymmetry** between EM and weak force

Solution: Higgs mechanism

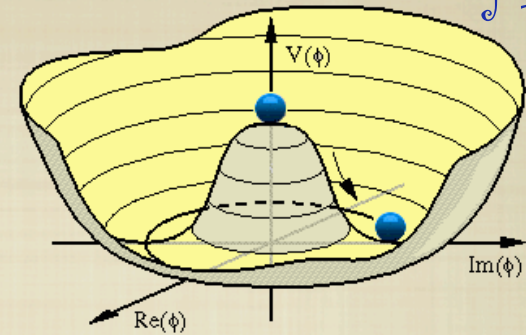
- Add field throughout the universe
- Potential is symmetric
- Ground state breaks symmetry





Solution: Higgs mechanism

- **Add field throughout the universe**
 - Potential is symmetric
 - Ground state breaks symmetry
- **Miraculously**
 - **Masses are generated for the fermions** due to their interaction with this non-zero field
 - Theory preserves **symmetry** (gauge invariance)
 - Standard Model calculations no longer fail
 - **W and Z bosons gain masses** through degrees of freedom of Higgs field
 - **A new particle is predicted : the Higgs boson**





Solution: Higgs mechanism

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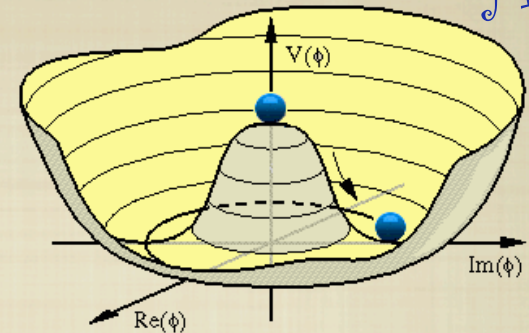
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 - Means we **confirm our theory for origin of mass**





Solution: Higgs mechanism

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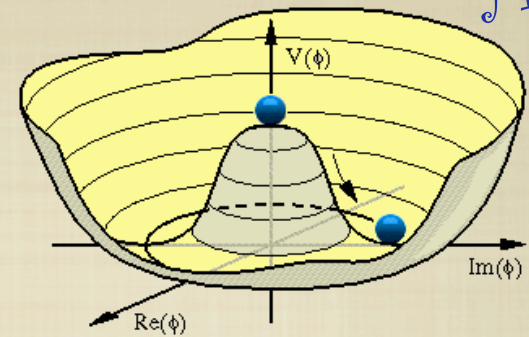
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SM (with Higgs mechanism revision) tested experimentally to $< 0.1\%$

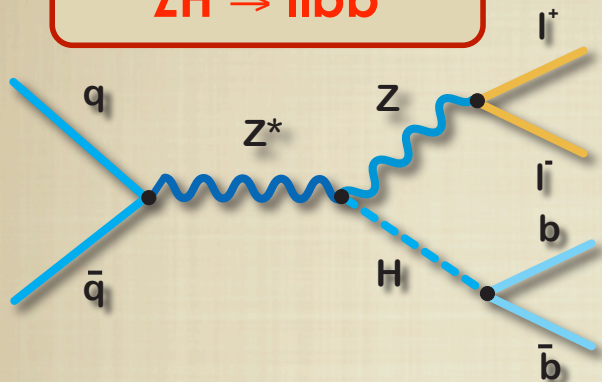
SM constraints say : **Higgs mass is $87^{+36}_{-27} \text{ GeV}/c^2$**

$< 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @ 95% CL

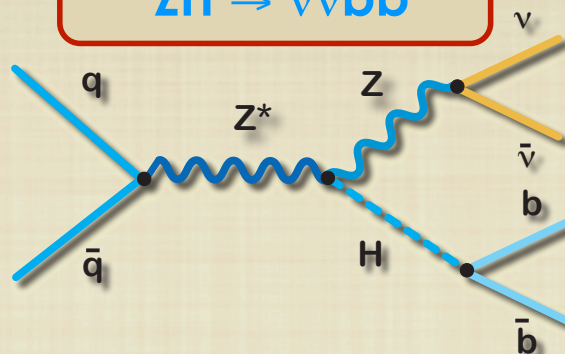
Higgs at the Tevatron



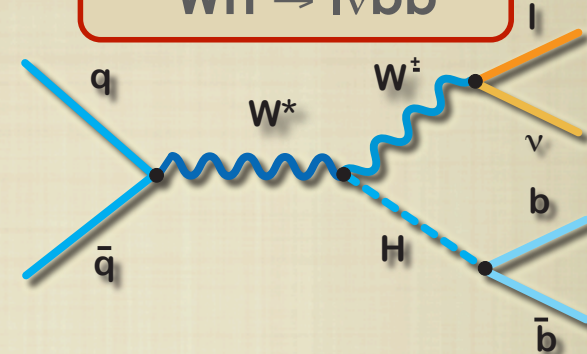
$ZH \rightarrow llbb$



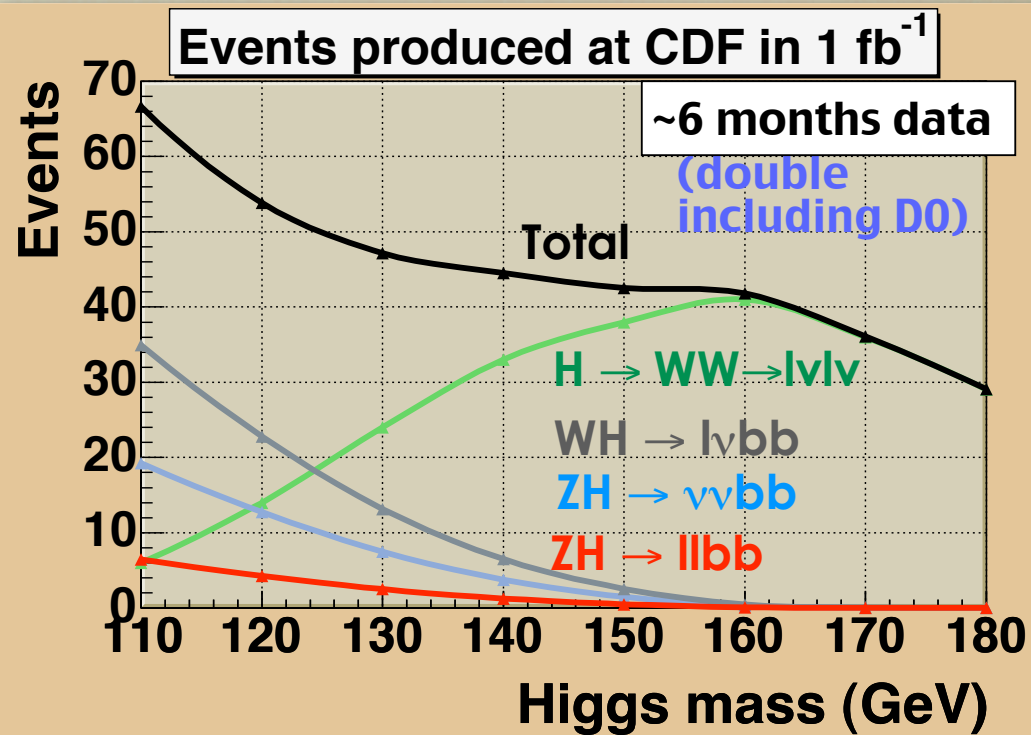
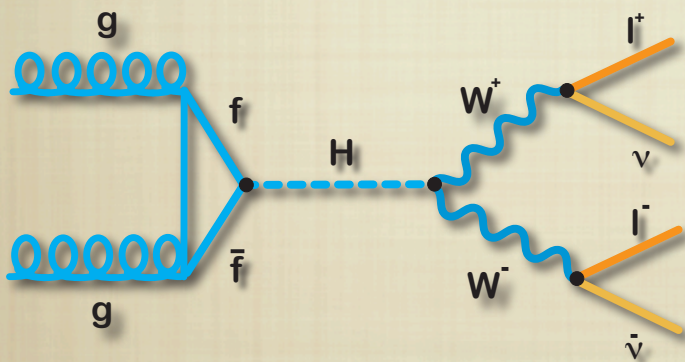
$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$



$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$



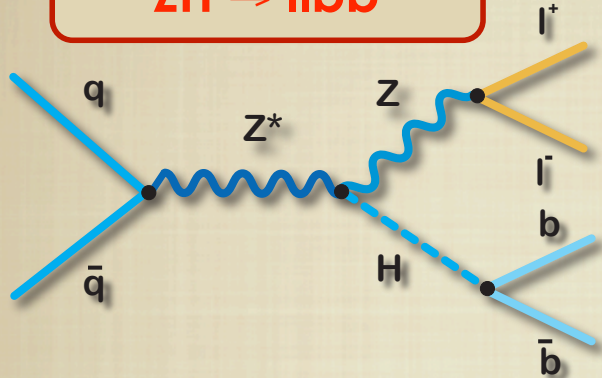
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$



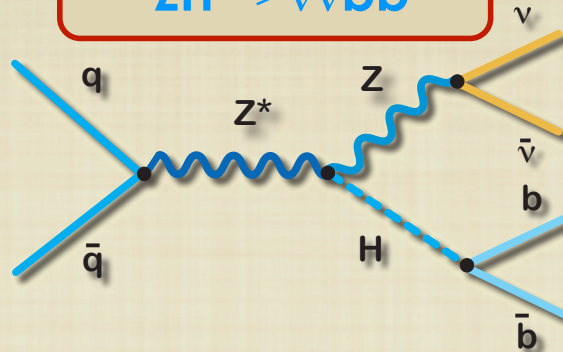
Higgs at the Tevatron



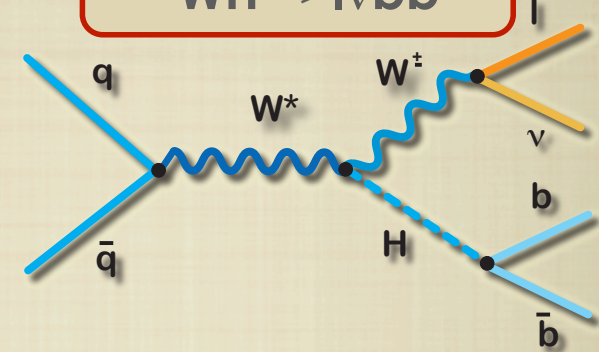
$ZH \rightarrow llbb$



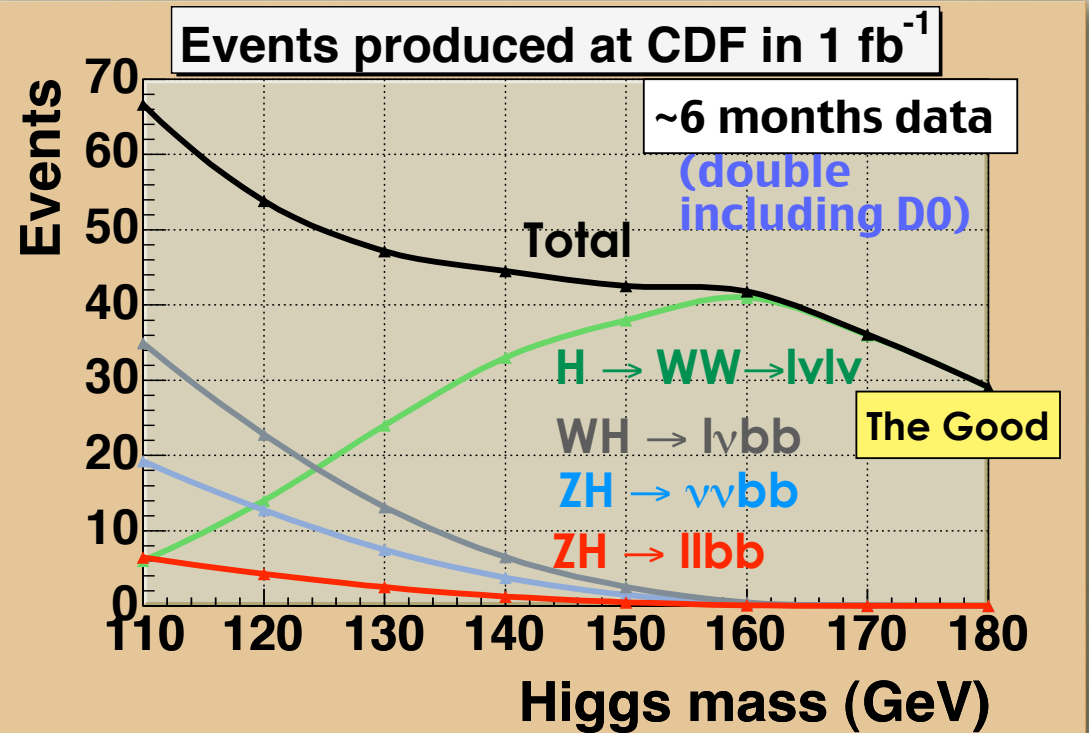
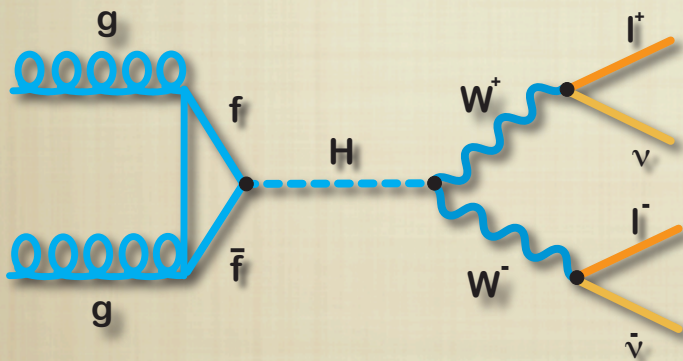
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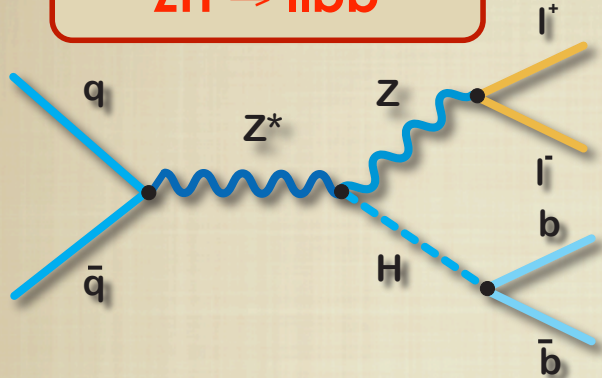
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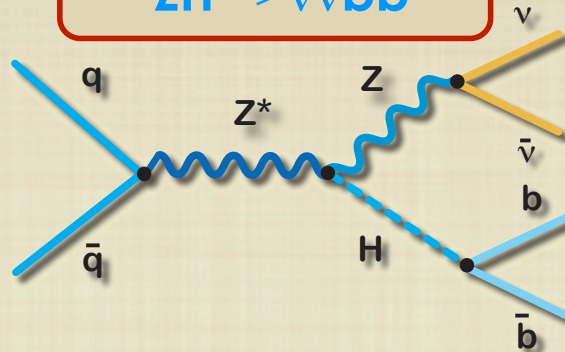
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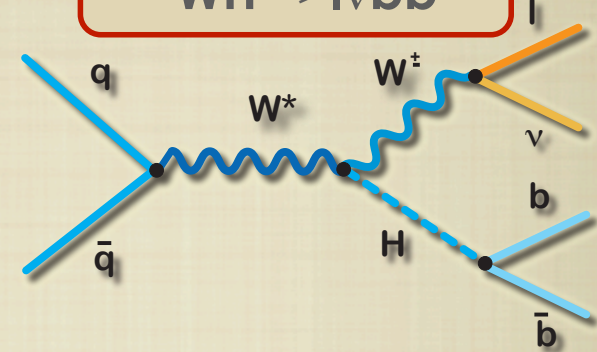
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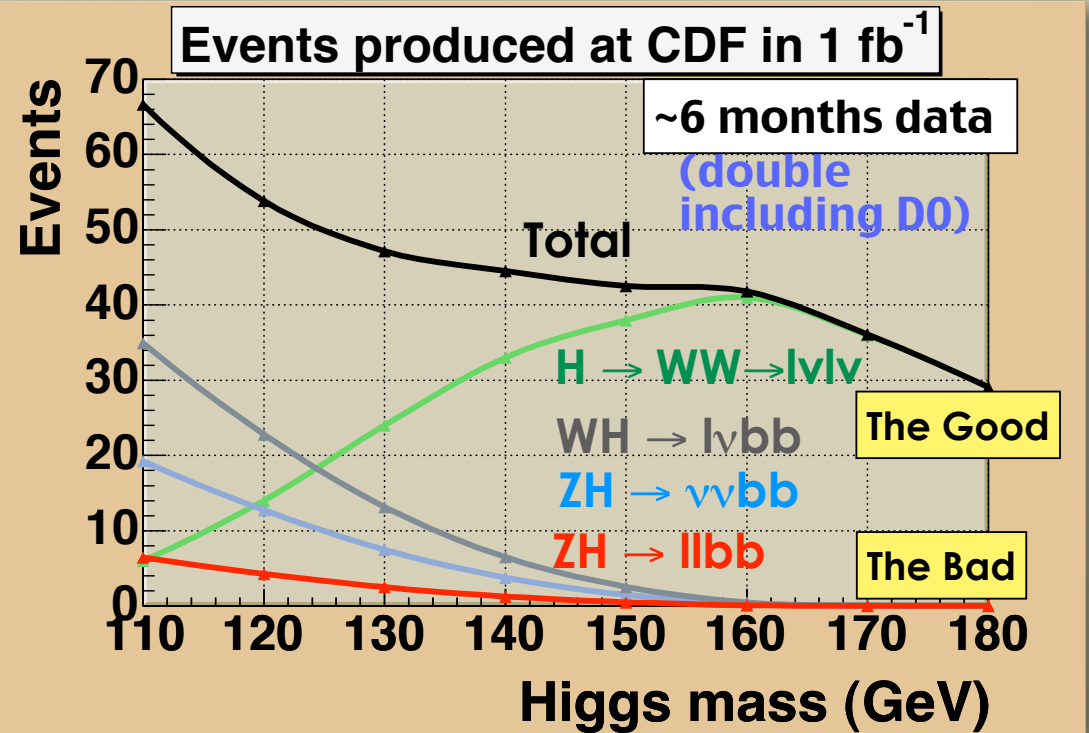
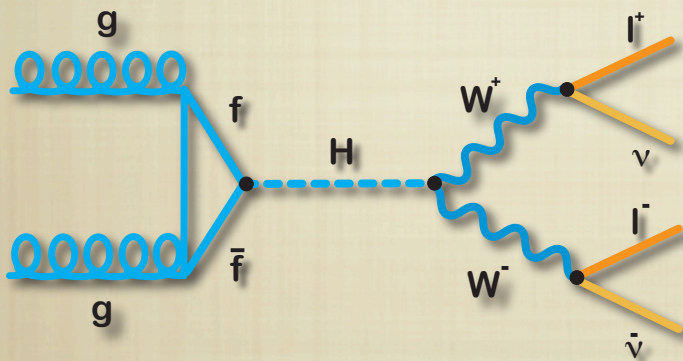
$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$



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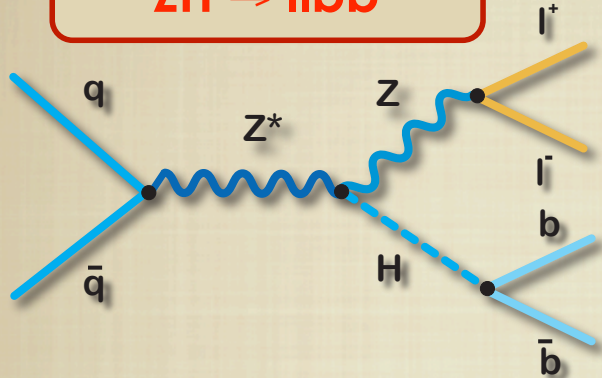
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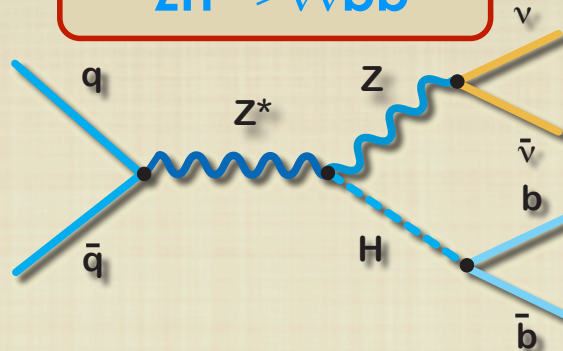
Higgs at the Tevatron



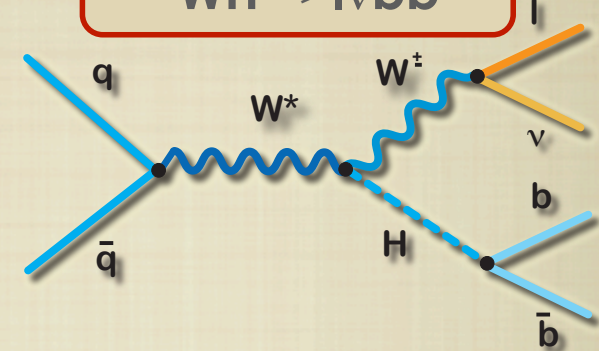
$ZH \rightarrow llbb$



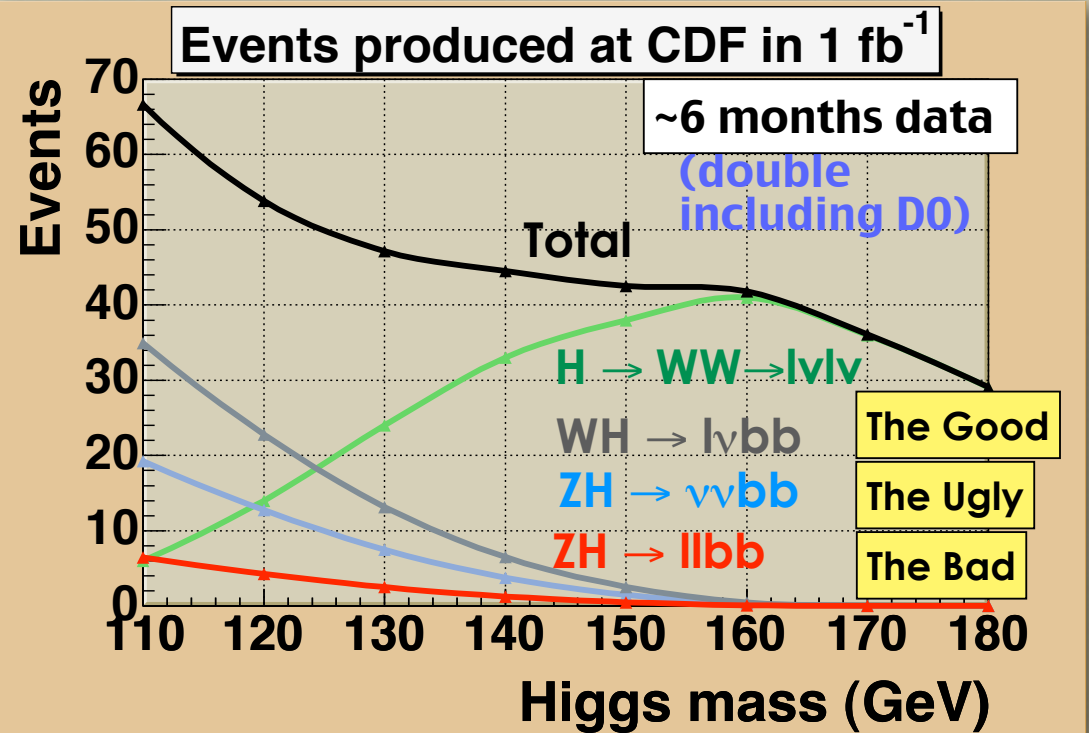
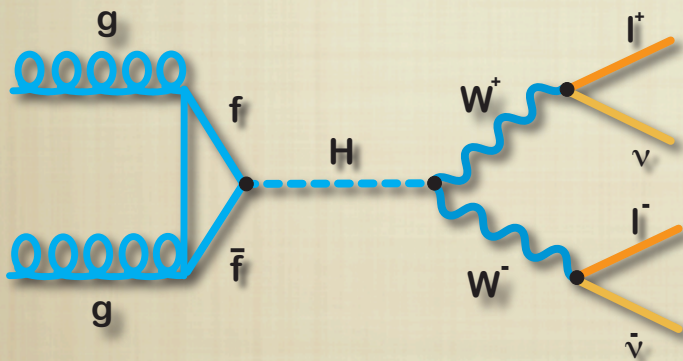
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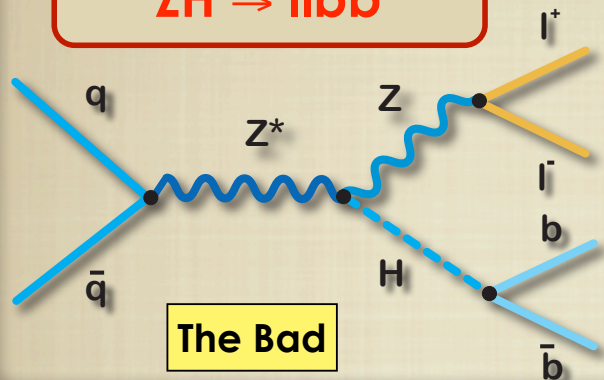
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Higgs at the Tevatron

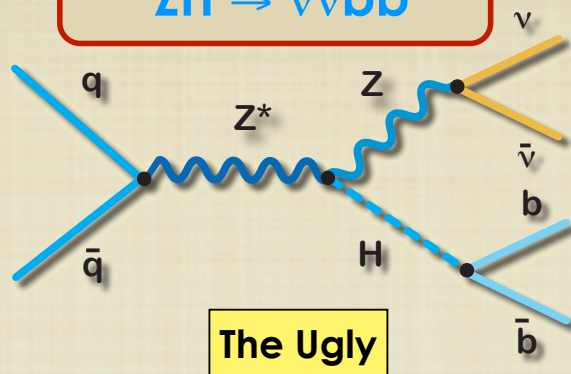


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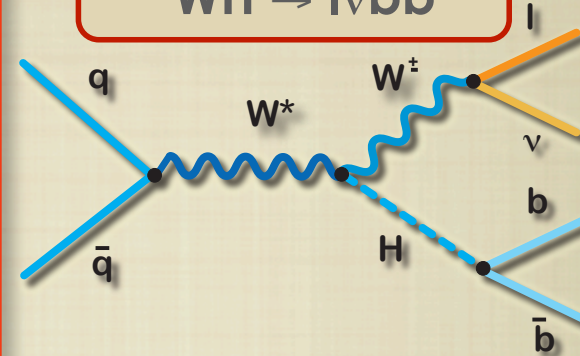
The Bad

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$

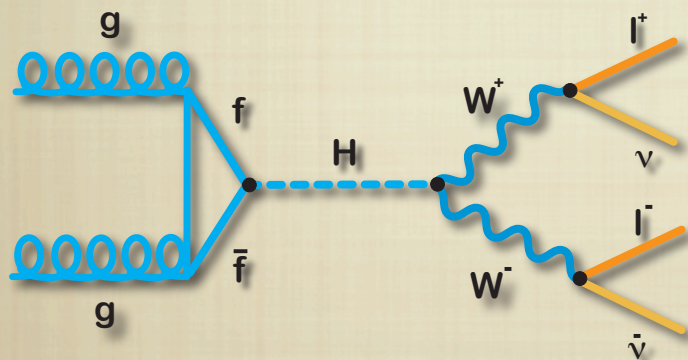


The Ugly

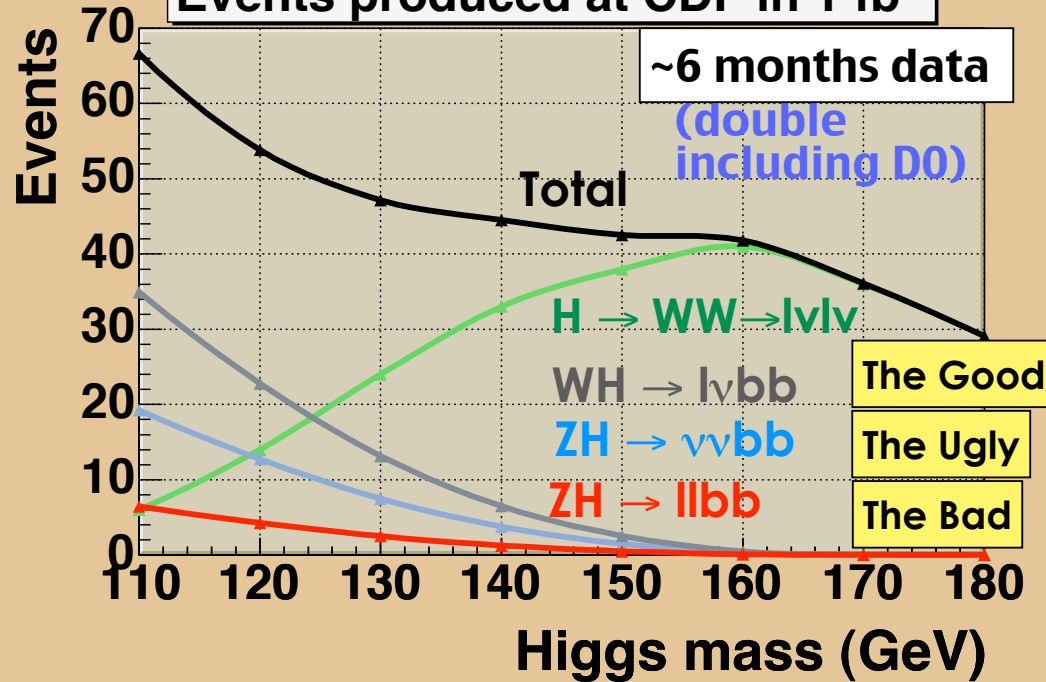
$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$



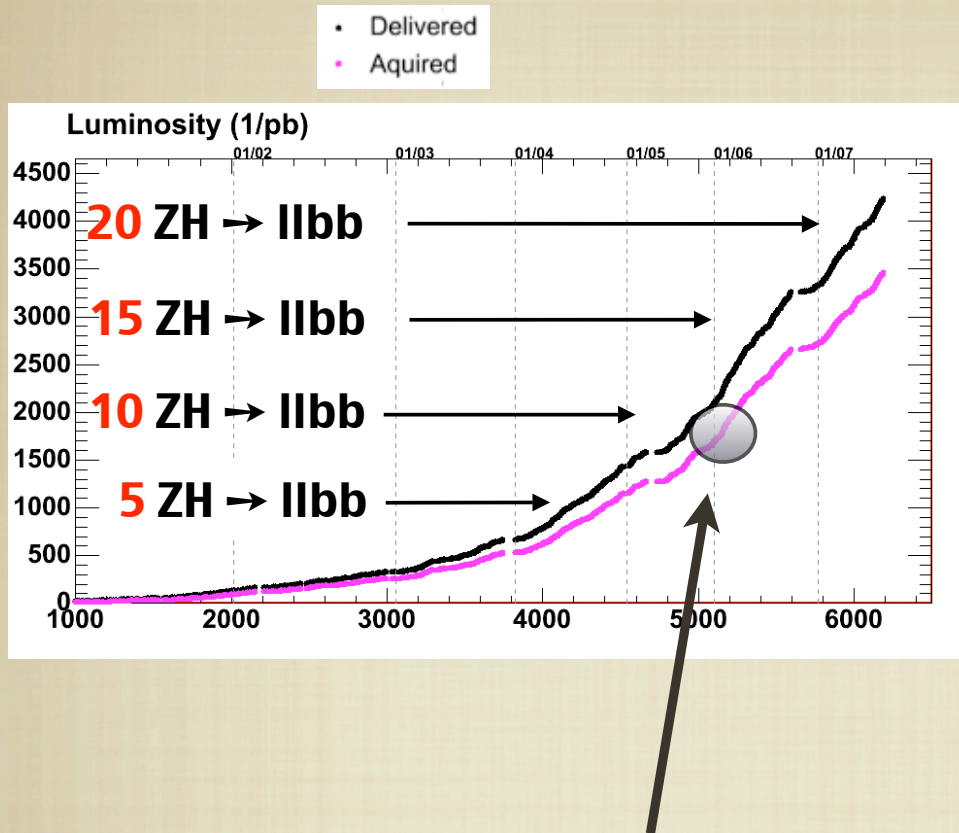
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$



Events produced at CDF in 1 fb^{-1}



First, we need data

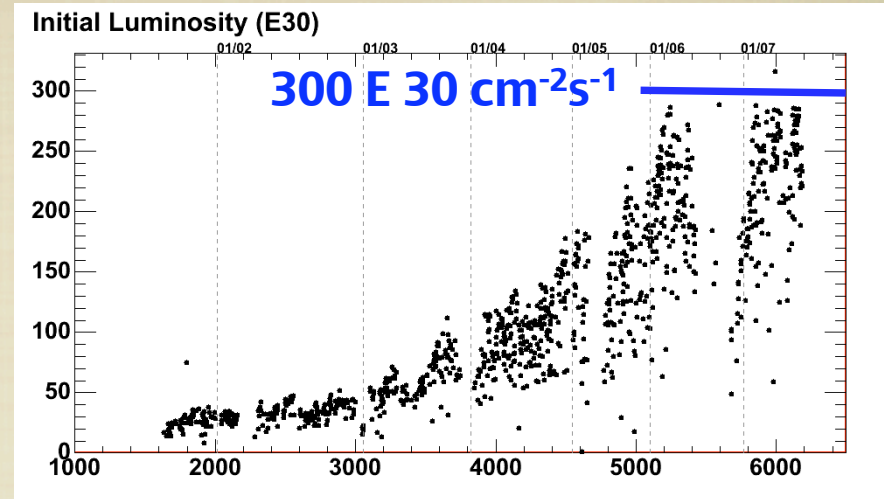
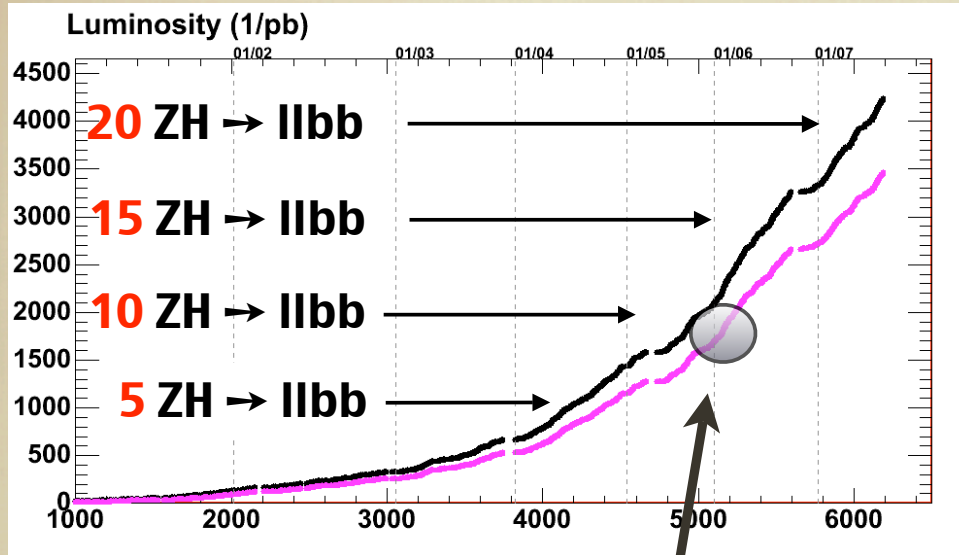


- Analyses today present 1.0 to 1.7 fb⁻¹
- Current CDF data on tape is 3.5 fb⁻¹

First, we need data



• Delivered
• Aquired

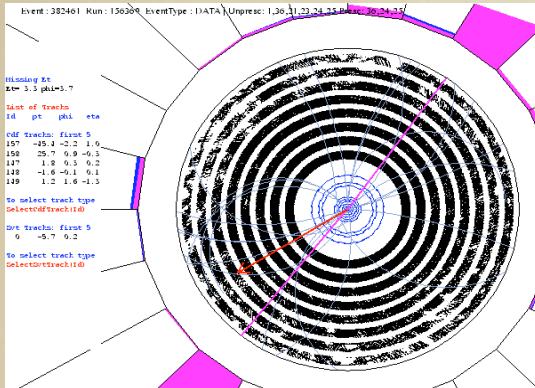


- Tevatron Peak instantaneous luminosity :
- Above $300 \text{ E } 30 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Great news for Higgs prospects
- But challenge to collect Higgs events

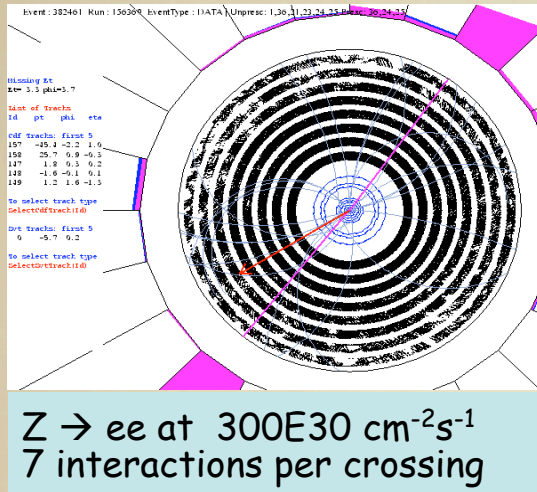
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Triggering on $ZH \rightarrow l^+l^-bb$



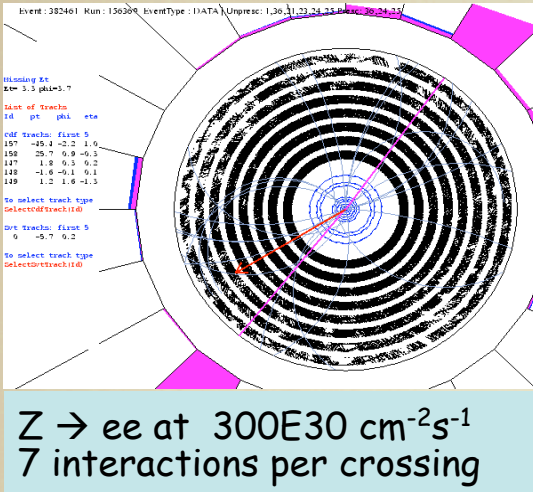
$Z \rightarrow ee$ at $300E30 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
7 interactions per crossing



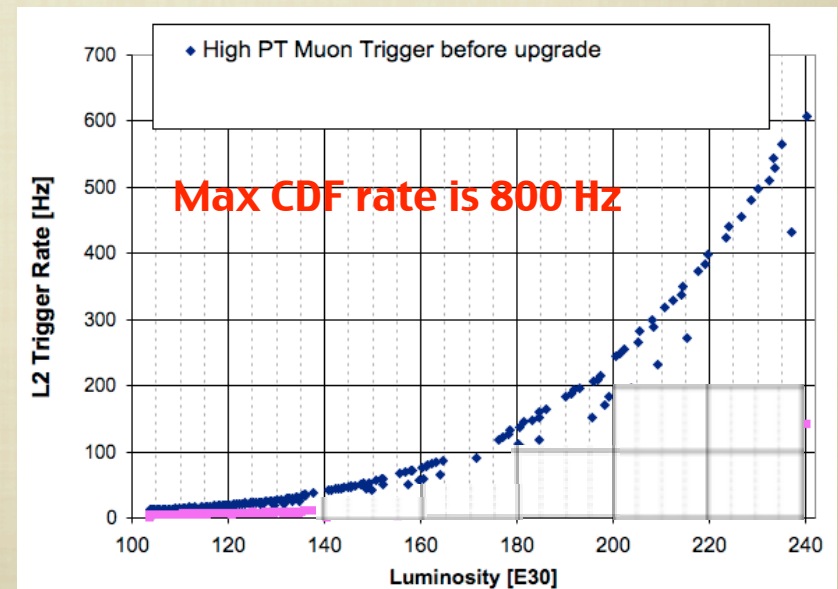
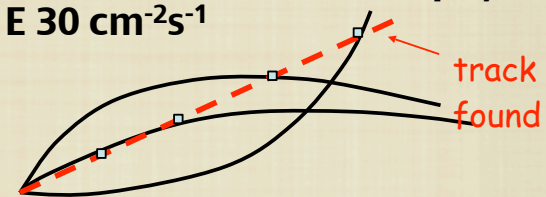
-



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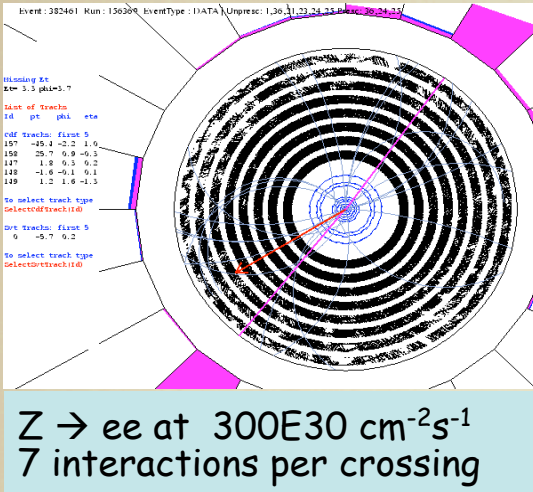


- We identify **electrons and muons** from $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$
 - Global tracking algorithm must find all tracks at Level 1 trigger : **2.5 MHz**
 - Course resolution for high speed
- At high luminosity, high PT **fake tracks** result from segments of low PT tracks
- Muon trigger alone would use entire CDF physics bandwidth at $300 E 30 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

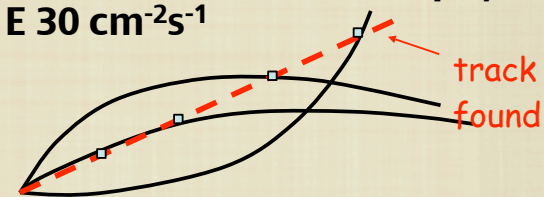




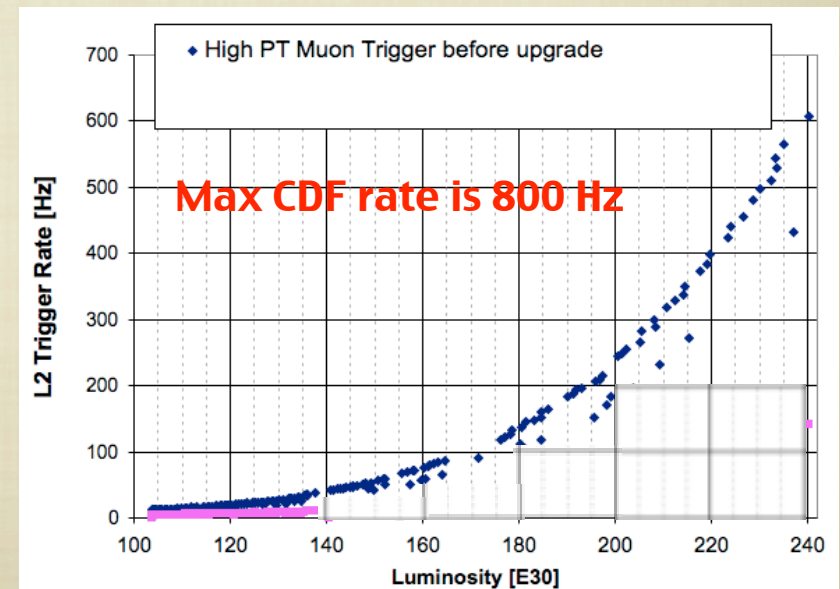
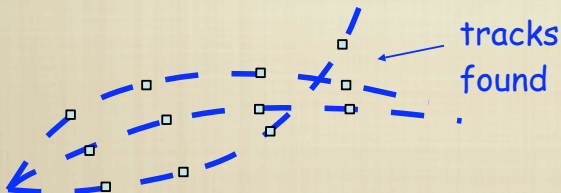
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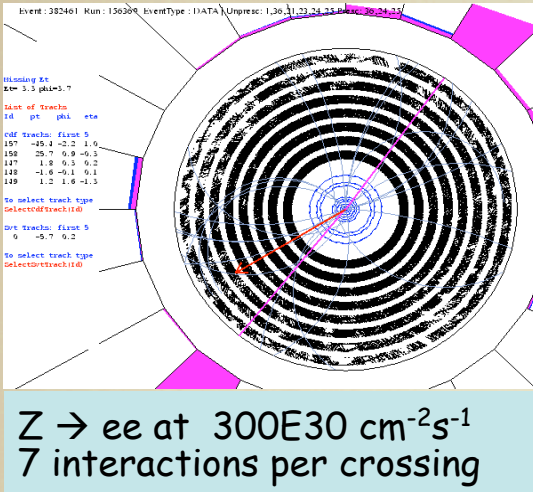


- CDF updated Level 1 track trigger to 3-D
- Adds higher resolution stereo segments

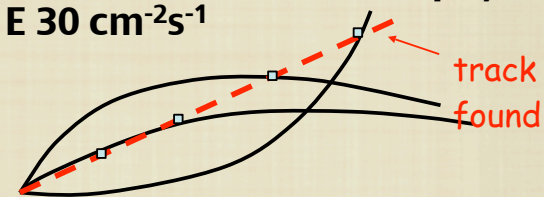




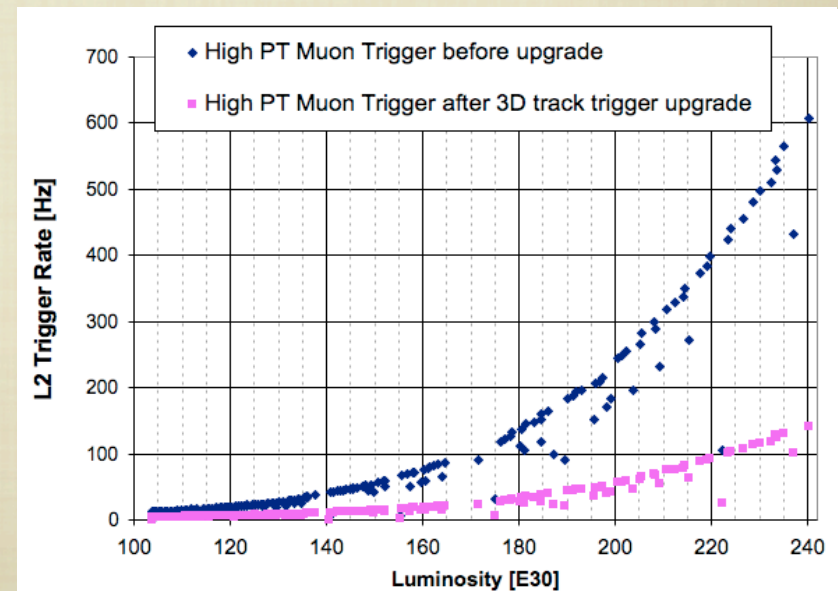
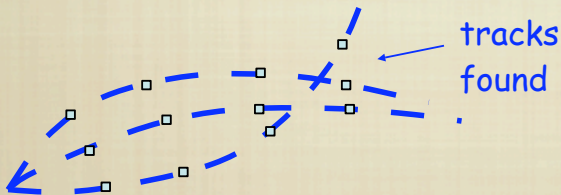
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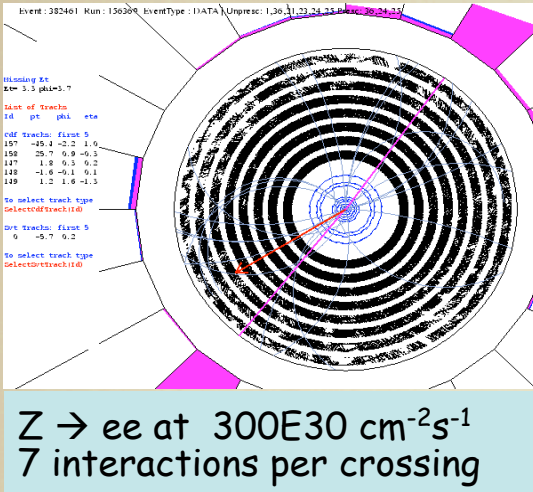


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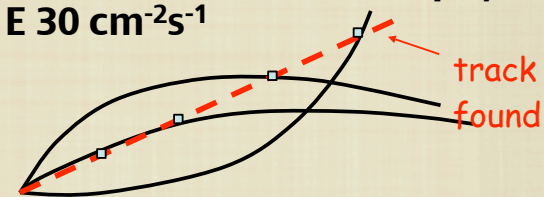




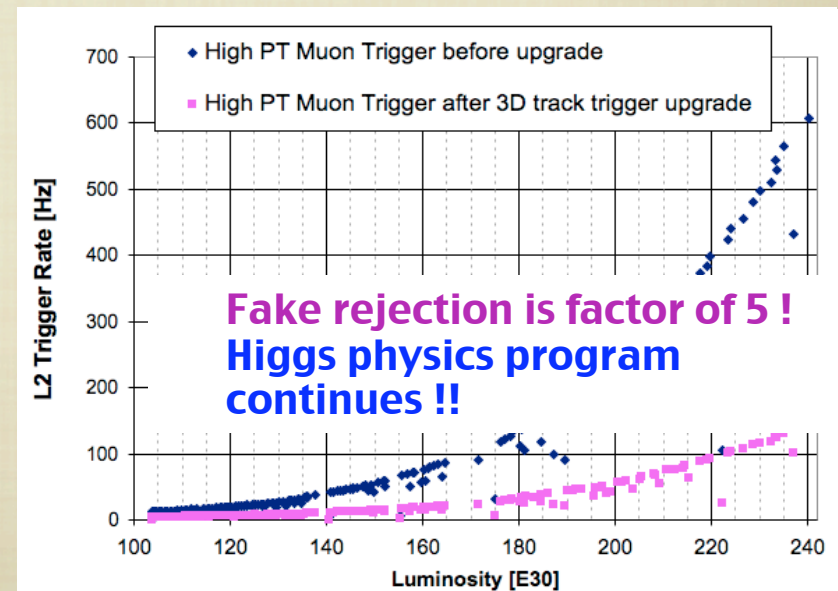
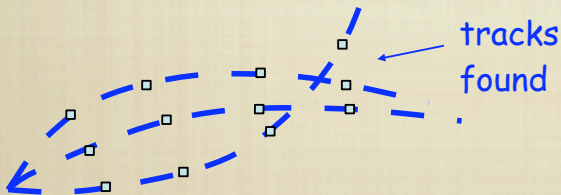
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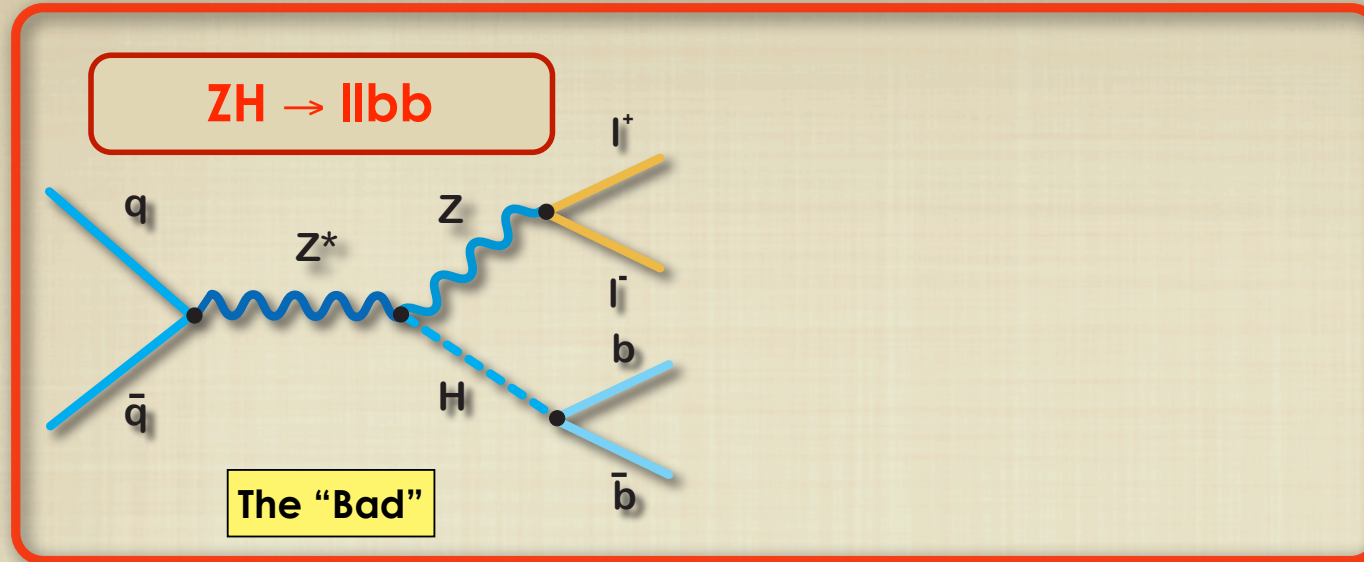


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Searches for **ZH**



ZH \rightarrow **llbb**

■ Challenges

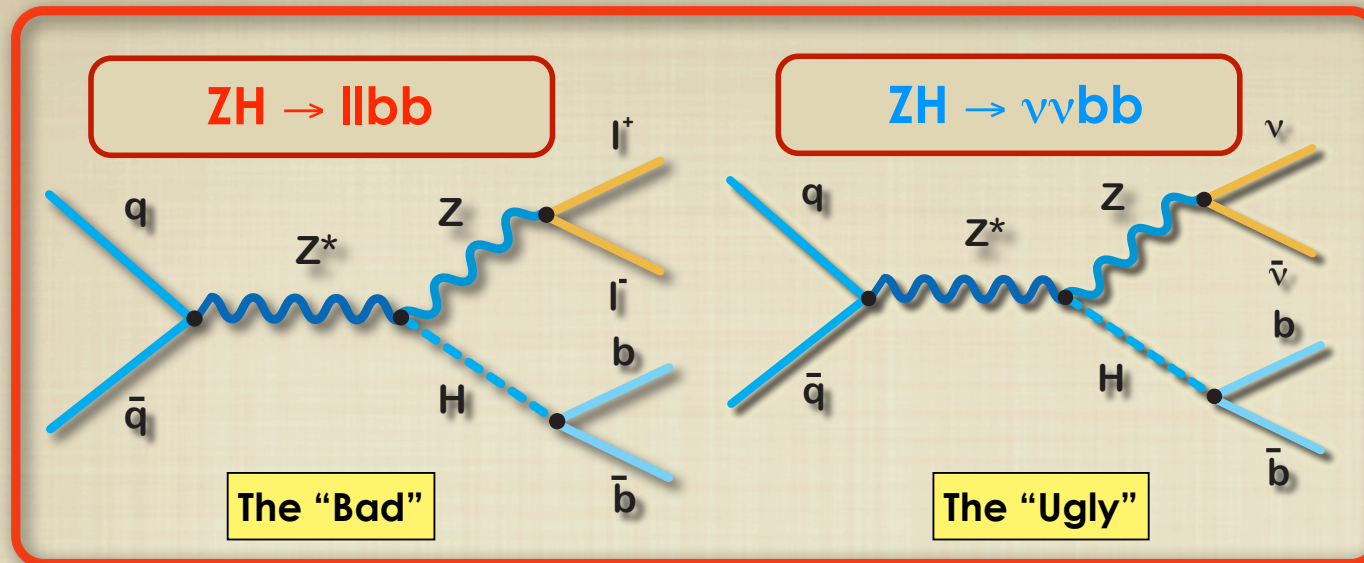
- Smallest Higgs signal
- Impact considered minimal by 2000 Tevatron Higgs report

■ Advantages

- Only fully constrained channel
- Both **Z** and **H** resonances
- Fake lepton backgrounds small
- Can we make this channel competitive ?



Searches for **ZH**



ZH \rightarrow **llbb**

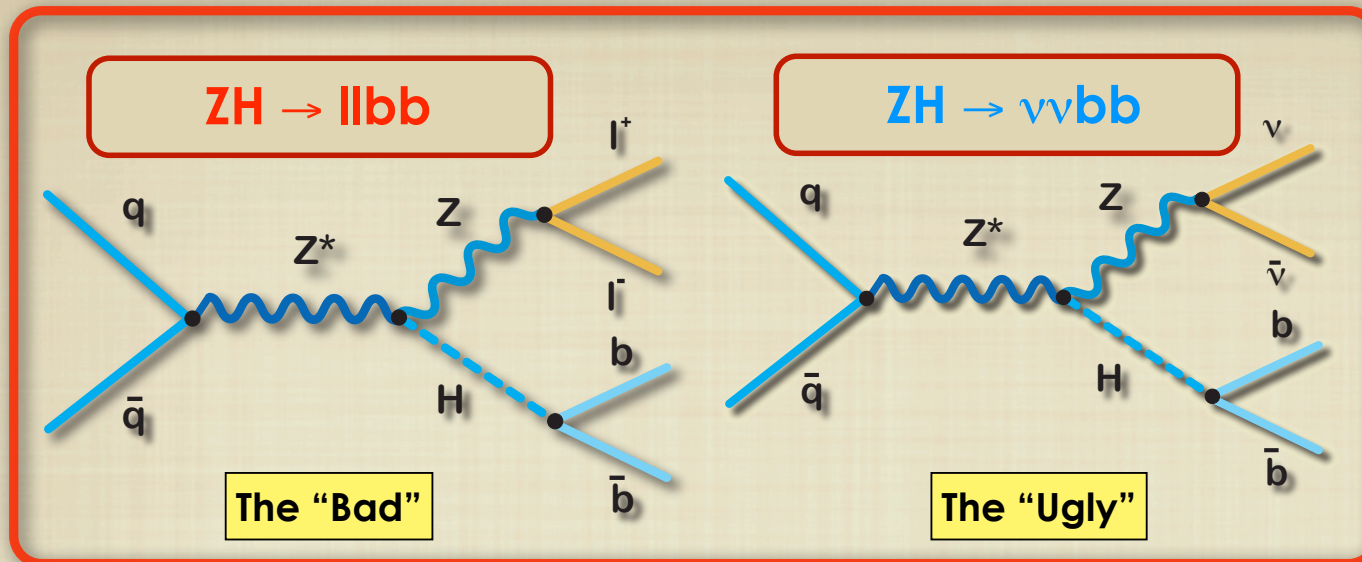
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Searches for **ZH**



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ZH → ννbb

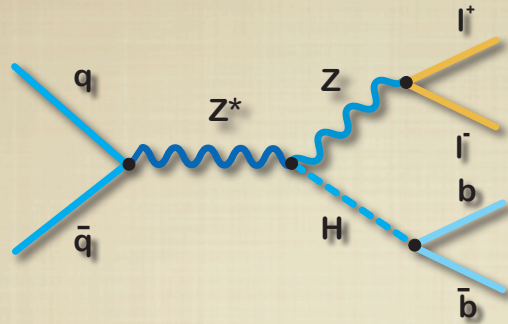
■ Challenges

- Troublesome backgrounds
- Mismeasured jets & leptons create missing energy

■ Advantages

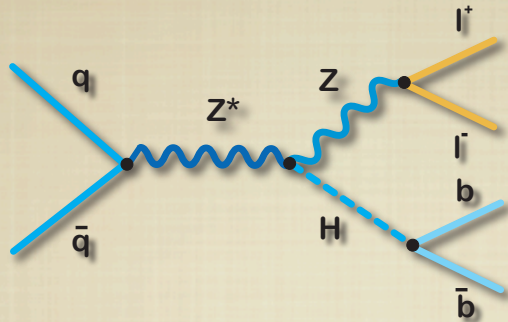
- 3X signal than **ZH → llbb**
- Added signal from **WH → lvbb** when lepton is missed
- Can we separate large signal from difficult backgrounds?

Let's do a counting experiment to find $ZH \rightarrow llbb$



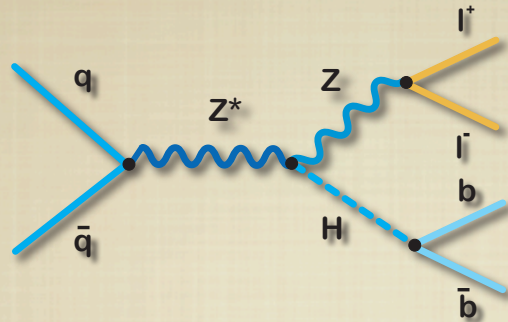
Selection	Signal $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$ (Events) in 1 fb^{-1}	Background (Events)	BKG uncertainty in units of expected SM cross-section (1σ stat. only)
Produced in CDF	5	100,000,000,000,000	2,000,000*SM

Let's do a counting experiment to find $ZH \rightarrow l\bar{l}b\bar{b}$



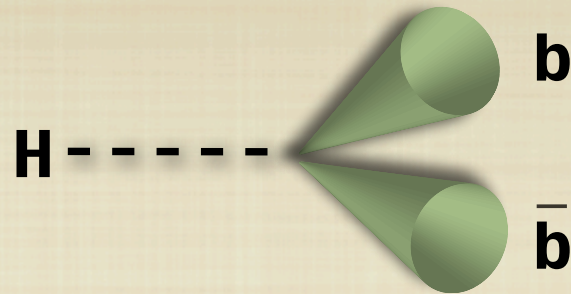
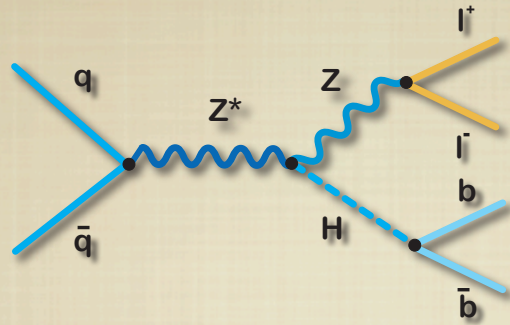
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Produced in CDF	5	100,000,000,000,000	2,000,000*SM
Select one lepton	3	100,000,000	3,000*SM

Let's do a counting experiment to find $ZH \rightarrow l\bar{l}b\bar{b}$



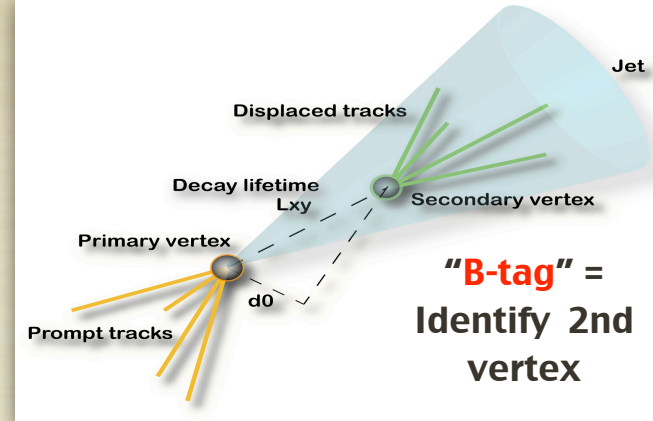
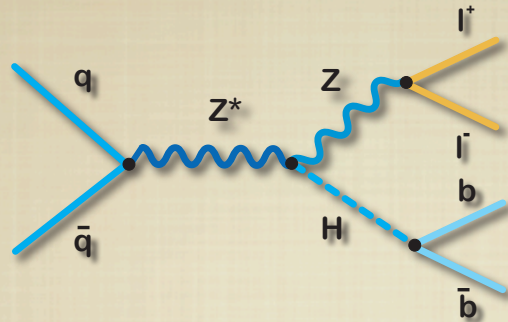
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Select one lepton	3	100,000,000	$3,000 \cdot \text{SM}$
Select Z boson	1.5	150,000	$300 \cdot \text{SM}$

Let's do a counting experiment to find $ZH \rightarrow l\bar{l}b\bar{b}$



Selection	Signal $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$ (Events) in 1 fb^{-1}	Background (Events)	BKG uncertainty in units of expected SM cross-section (1σ stat. only)
Produced in CDF	5	100,000,000,000,000	$2,000,000 \cdot \text{SM}$
Select one lepton	3	100,000,000	$3,000 \cdot \text{SM}$
Select Z boson	1.5	150,000	$300 \cdot \text{SM}$
Select 2 jets	1	3,000	$50 \cdot \text{SM}$

Let's do a counting experiment to find $ZH \rightarrow llbb$



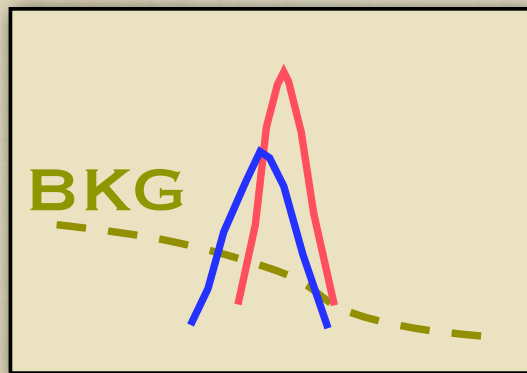
Selection	Signal (Events) in 1 fb^{-1}	Background (Events)	BKG uncertainty in units of expected SM cross-section (1σ stat. only)
Produced in CDF	5	100,000,000,000,000	$2,000,000 * \text{SM}$
Select one lepton	3	100,000,000	$3,000 * \text{SM}$
Select Z boson	1.5	150,000	$300 * \text{SM}$
Select 2 jets	1	3,000	$50 * \text{SM}$
Require b-tag(s)	0.7	100	$15 * \text{SM}$

■ Backgrounds are 75% Z+jets after these cuts

Distinguishing Z+jets from ZH



- Best sensitivity to $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ should be with $M_{b\bar{b}}$
 - Easier to find Higgs if dijet mass resolution is narrower

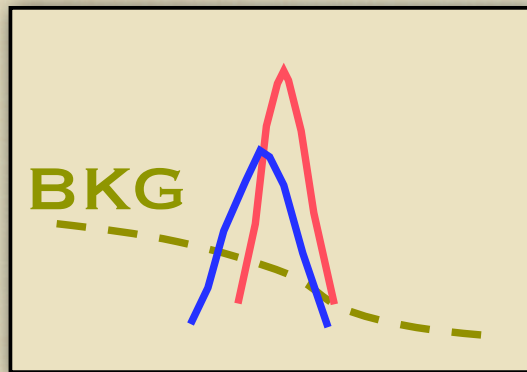


Less background
under **narrower** signal

Distinguishing Z+jets from ZH



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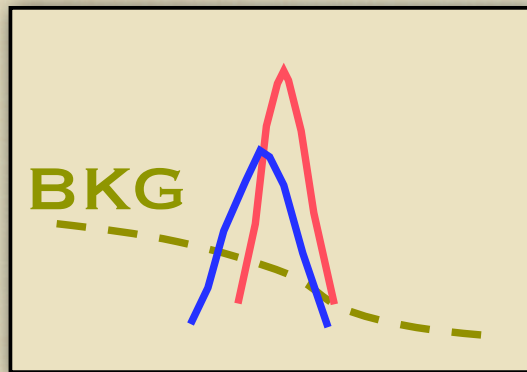


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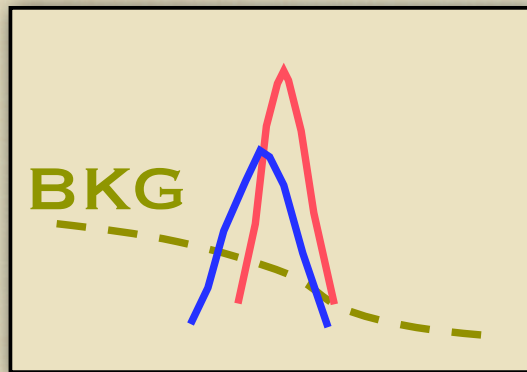


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Where's Higgs ?



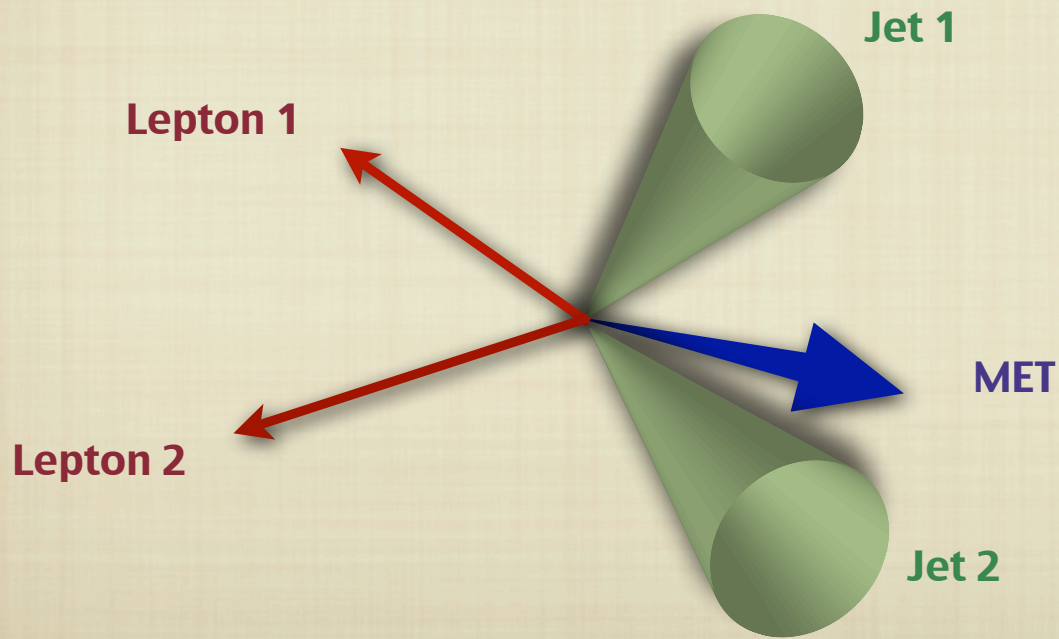
Using MET to improve M_{jj}

- In $ZH \rightarrow llbb$, there should be no missing transverse energy (MET)
- Leptons measured well
- MET results from mismeasured jets

Using MET to improve M_{jj}



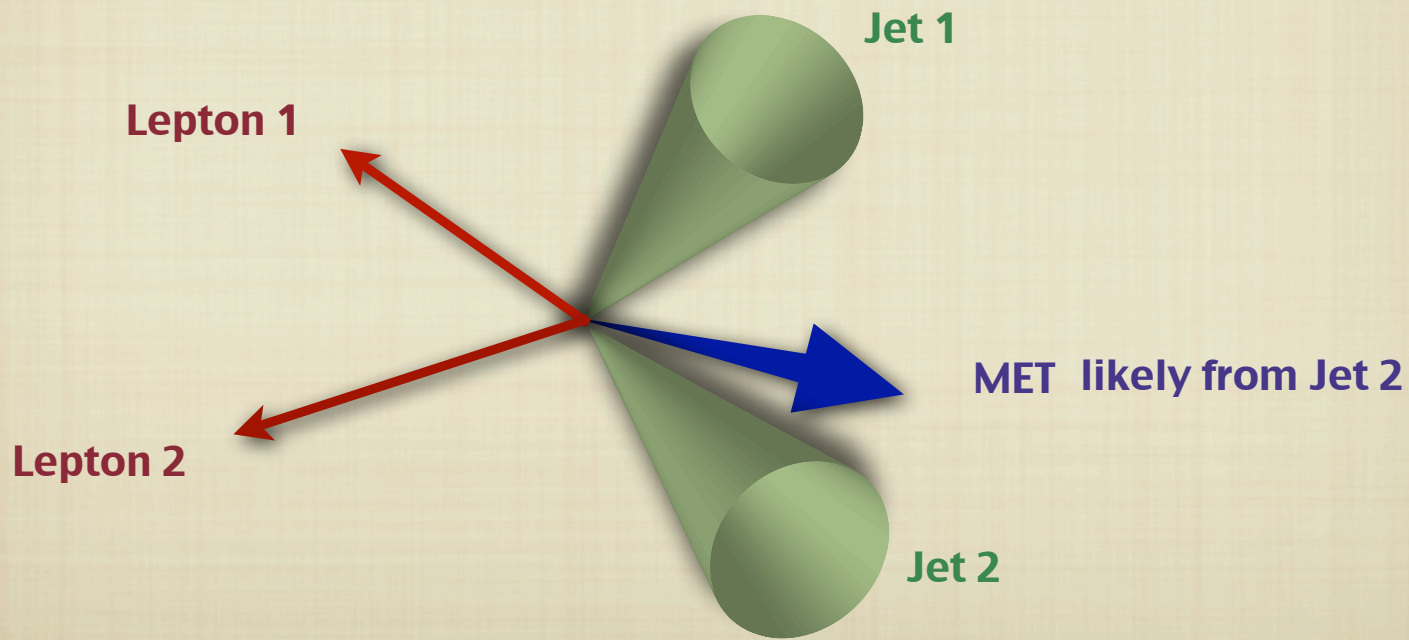
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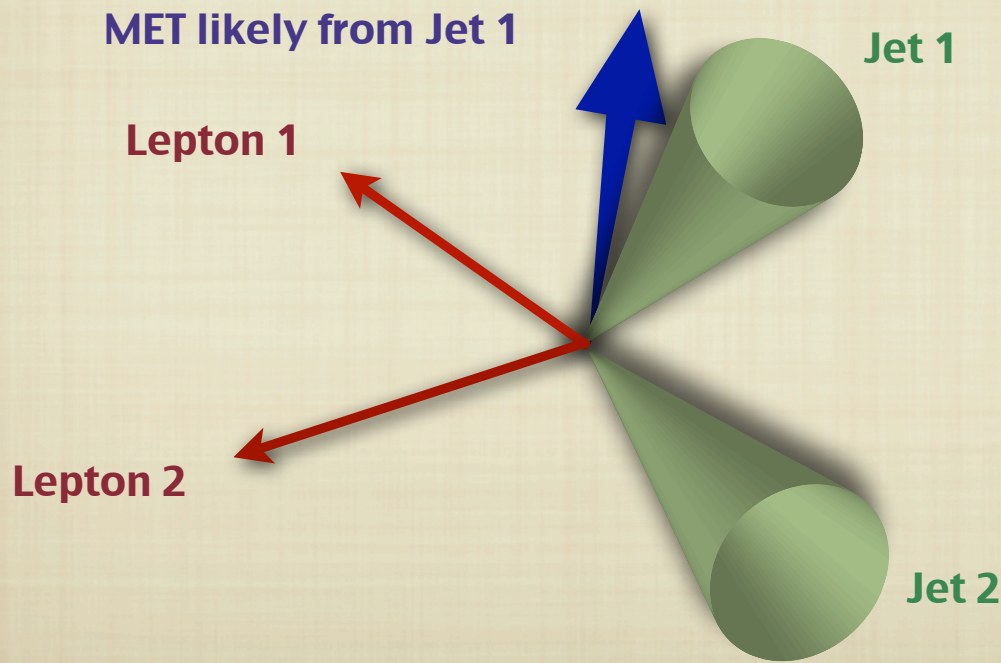
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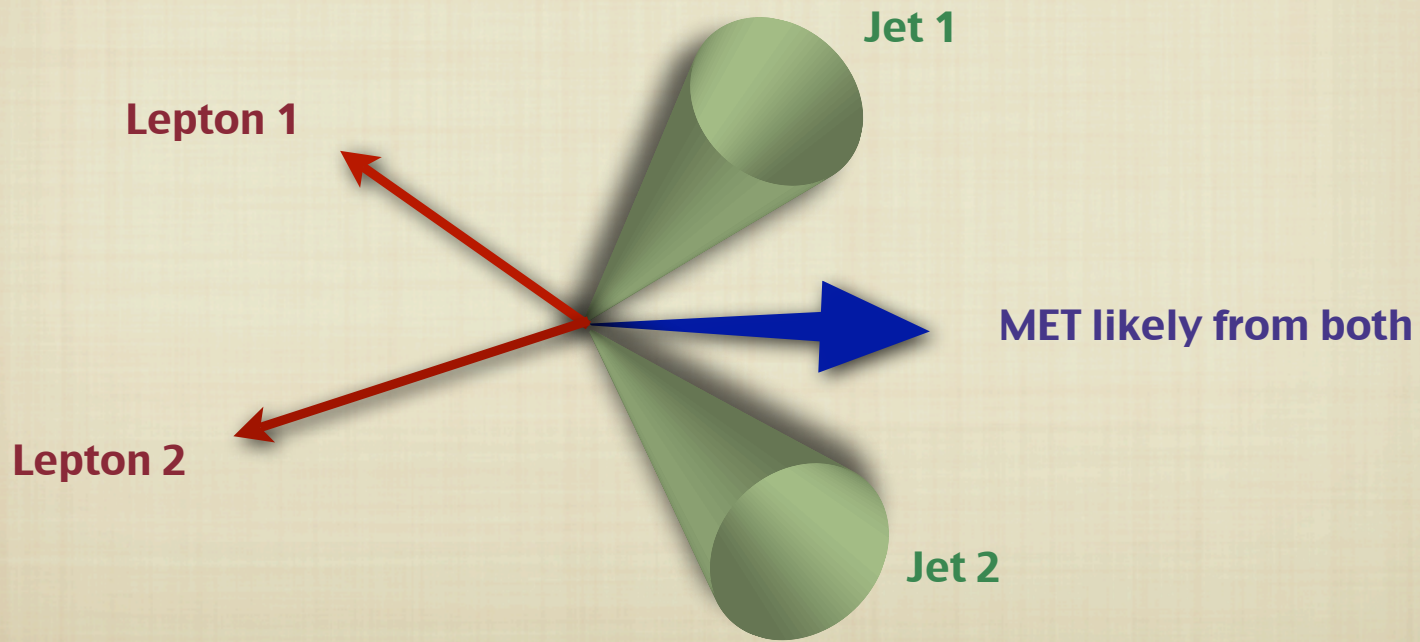
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Using MET to improve M_{jj}

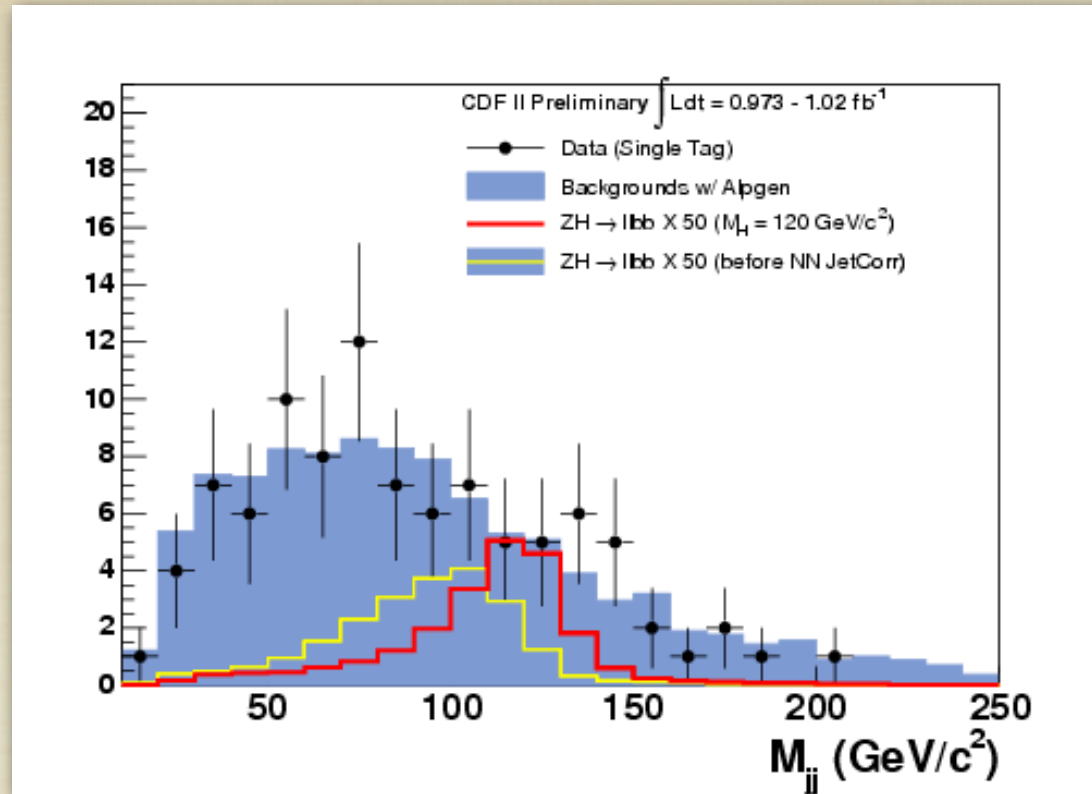


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Resulting M_{jj} improvement



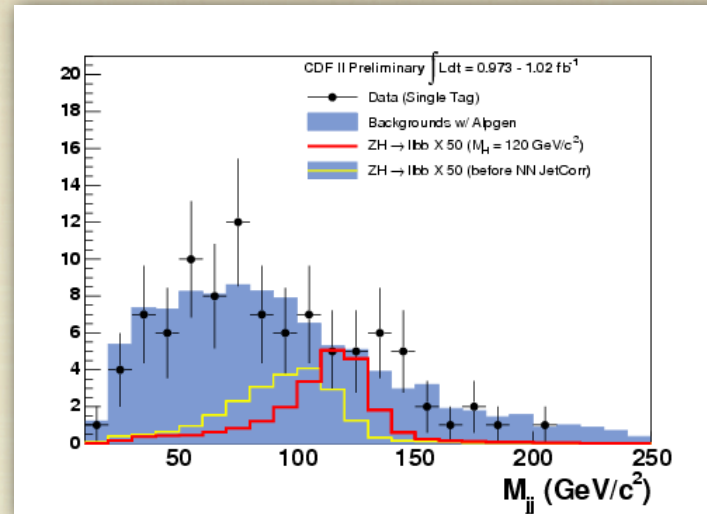
M_{jj}
one b-tag
data

- We do a kinematic fit to assign MET to jets
- For events w/ two b-tags, dijet mass resolution improves from 18% to 11%

Multivariate Higgs identification



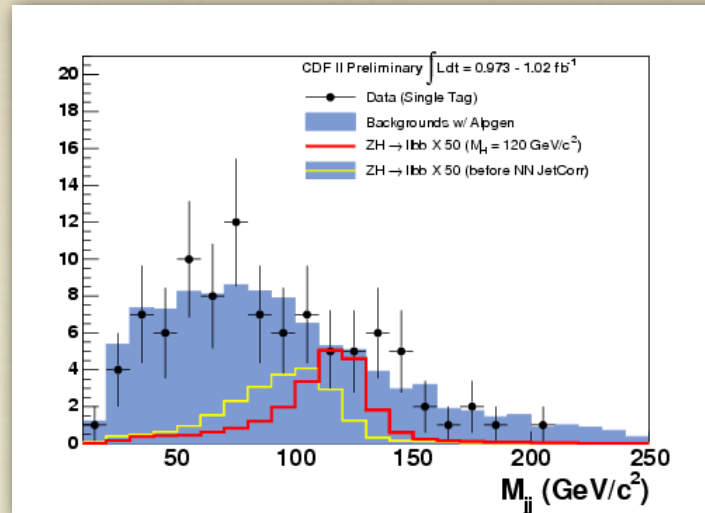
- Dijet mass is good discriminant but not best



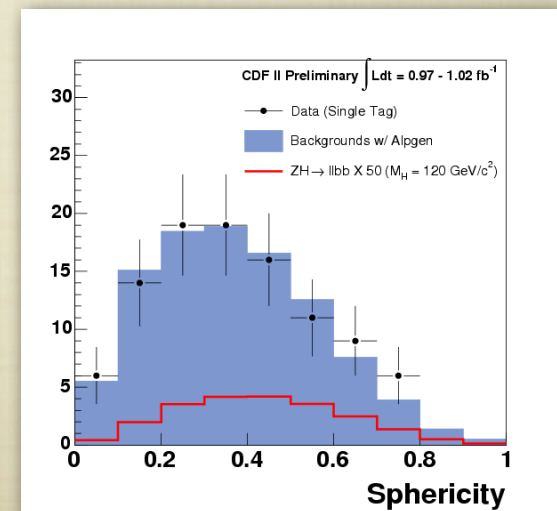
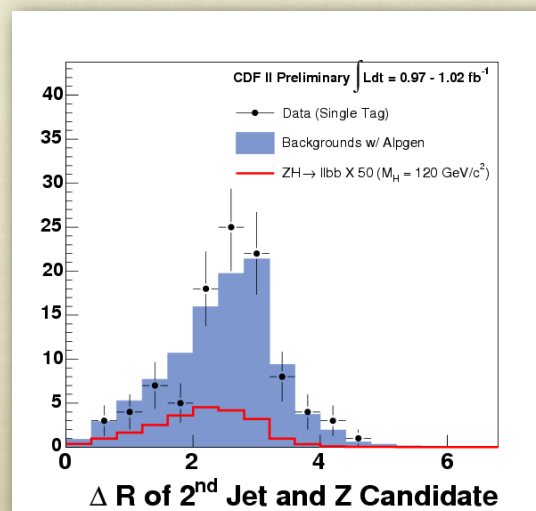
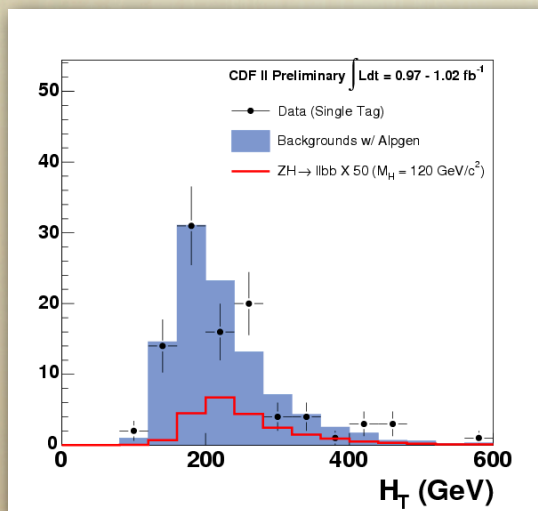
Multivariate Higgs identification



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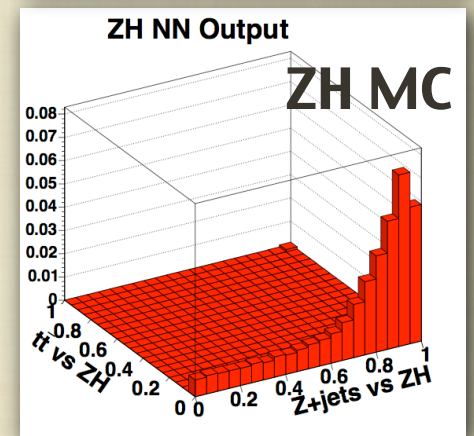
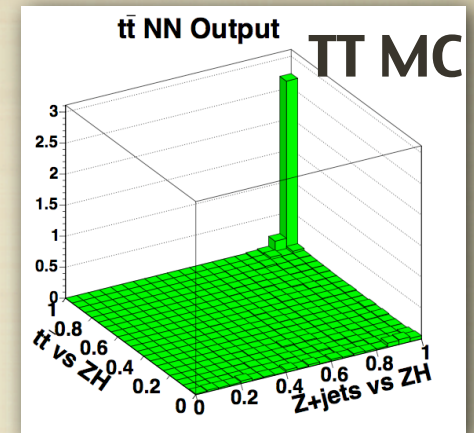
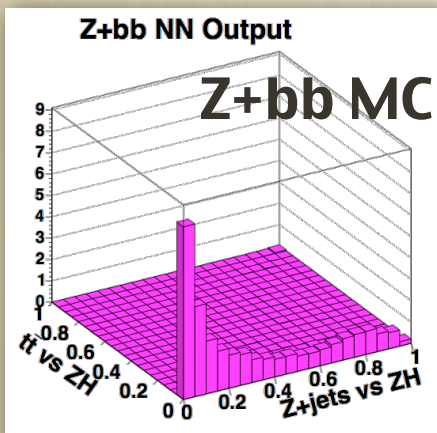


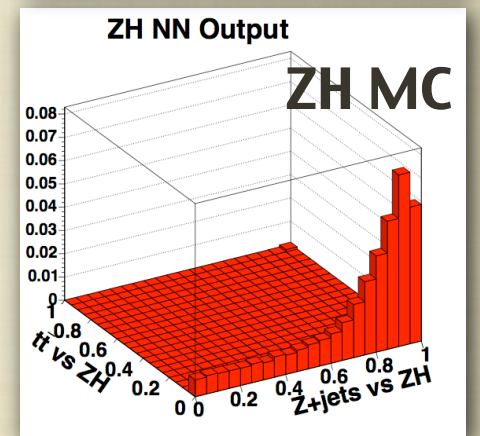
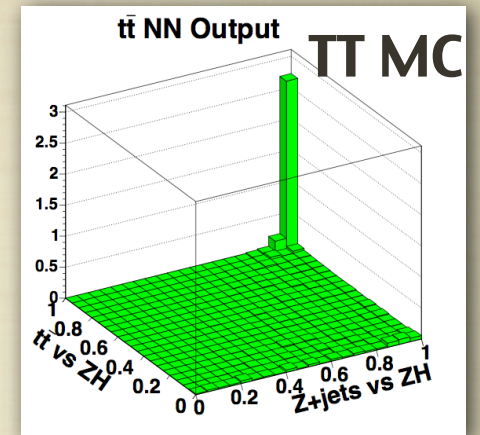
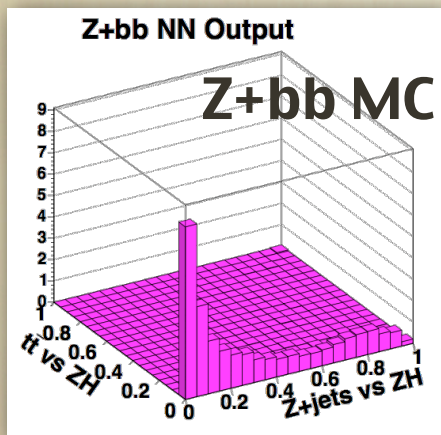
■ Better to use **multiple distributions** which all separate signal from background



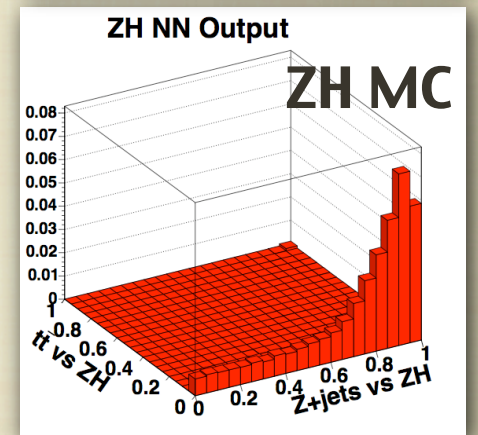
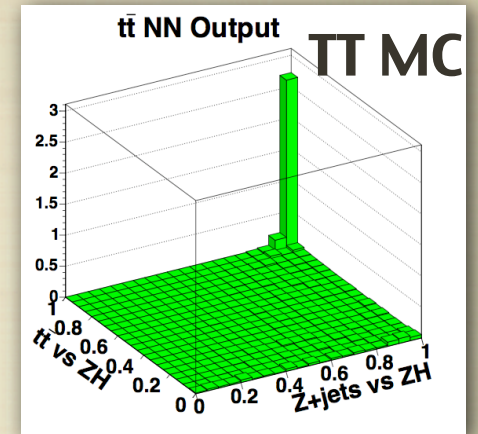
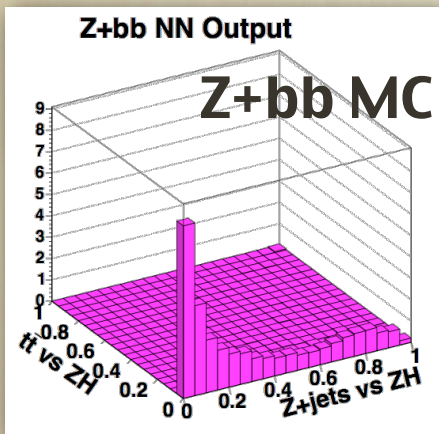
Backgrounds are different
from signal in different ways

■ We can train a Neural Network
discriminant in 2 dimensions





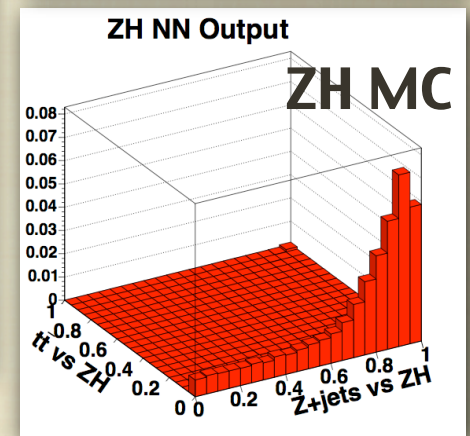
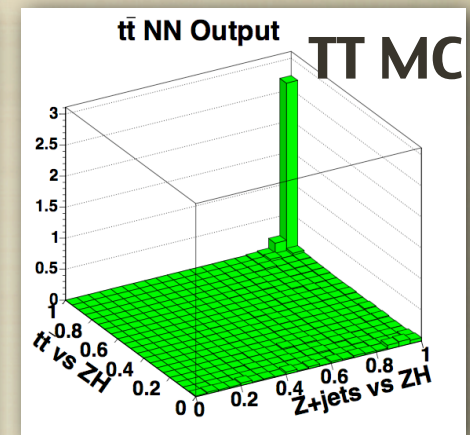
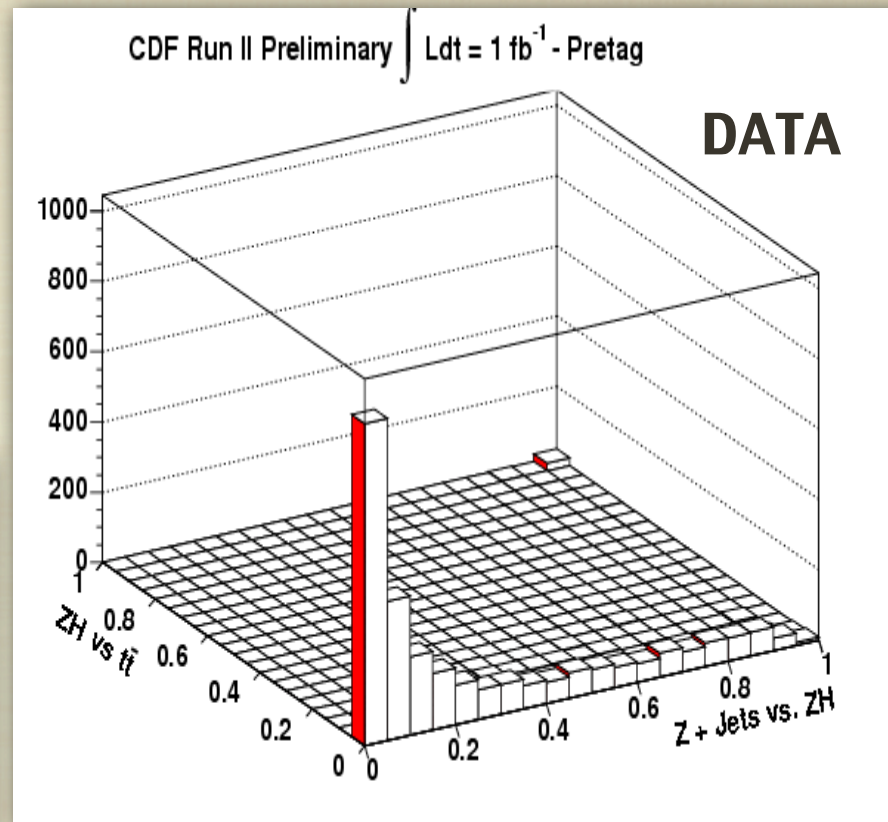
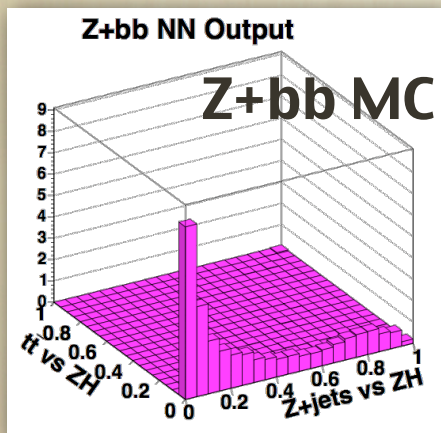
Data: Before b-tagging



Data: Before b-tagging



Composed of
95% Z+jets

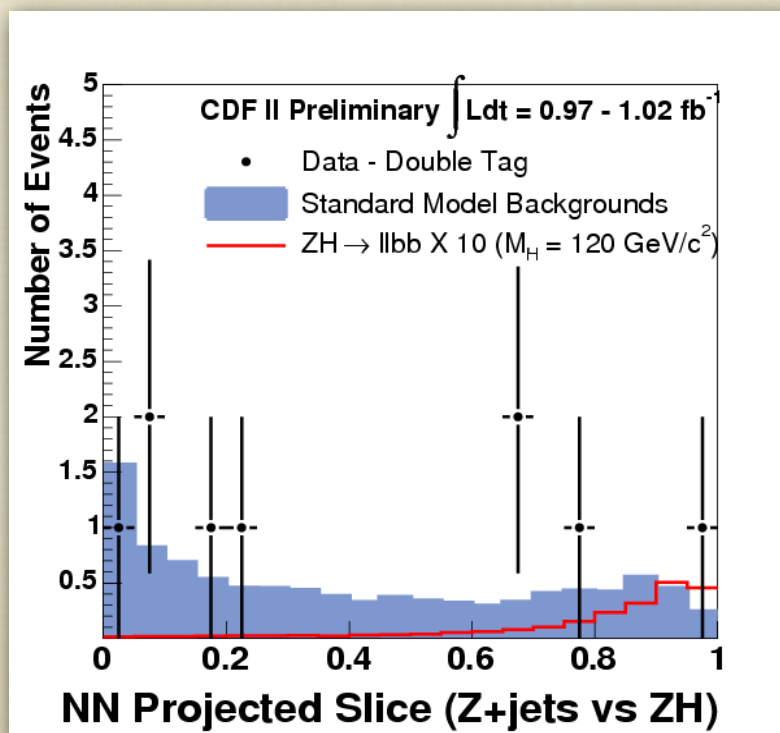
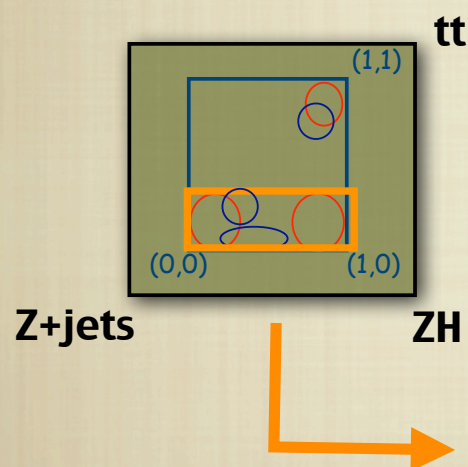


Data : 3000 events
useful for validating NN & background model

One signal region : events with **two b-tags**



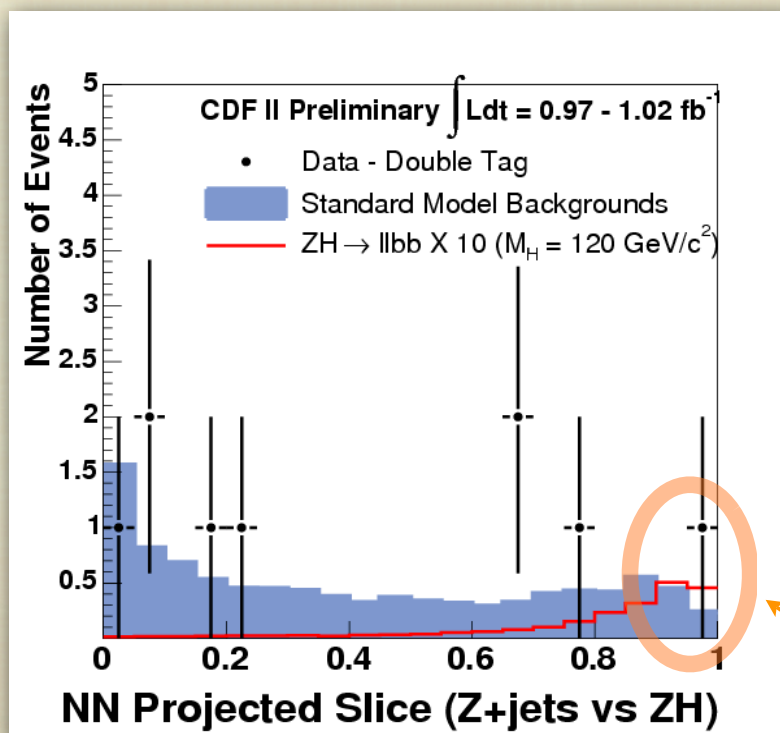
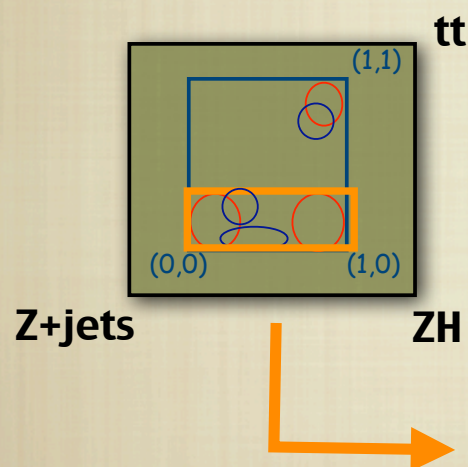
Expected : 12.8 ± 3.5
Data : 11 events



One signal region : events with **two b-tags**



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**Event in most
signal-like bin**

Remember, we started with
S:B = 1: 20,000,000,000,000

(BKG stat. uncertainty ~ 2,000,000*SM)

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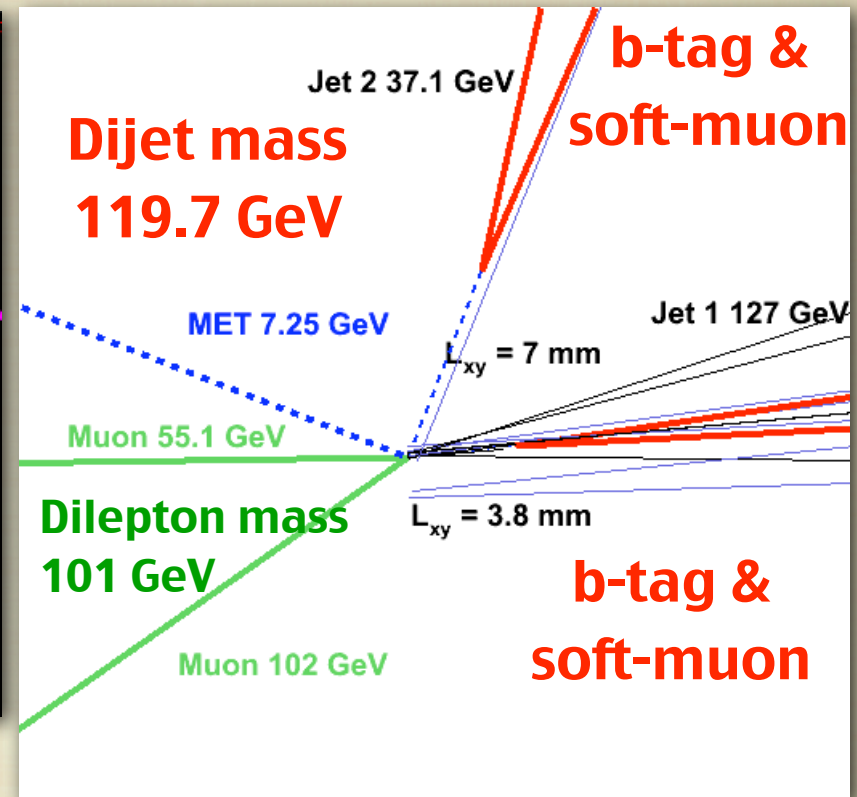
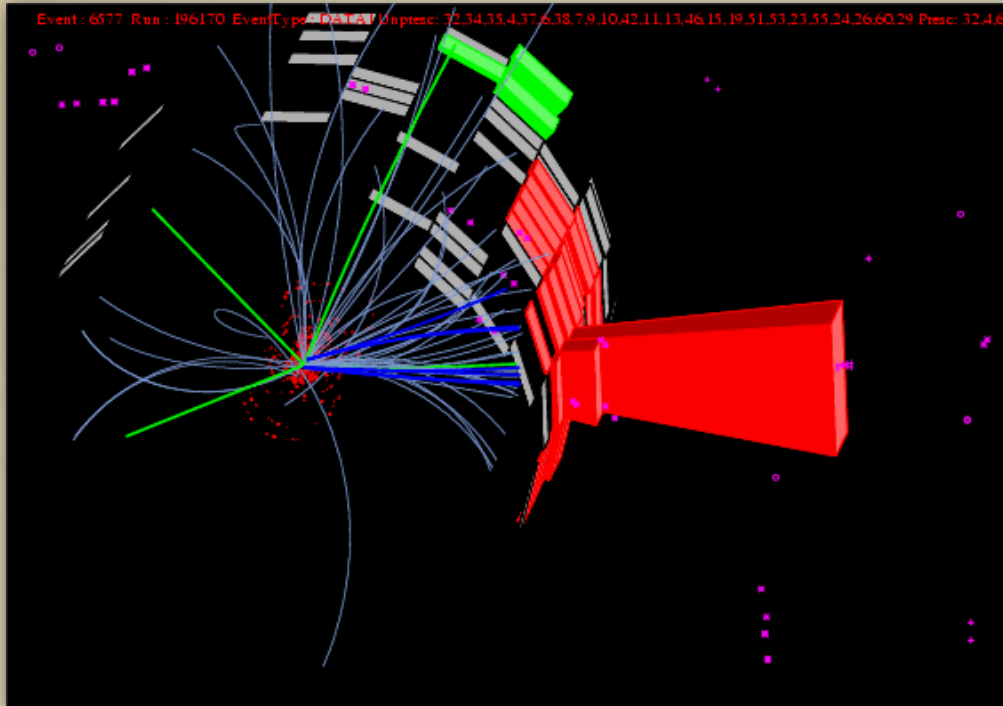
S:B = 1:4

(BKG stat. uncertainty ~ 2*SM)

Higgs candidate S:B = 1:4



RUN 196170 EVENT 6577



Background in this bin

60% Z+bb

11% tt

9% Z+cc

9% ZZ

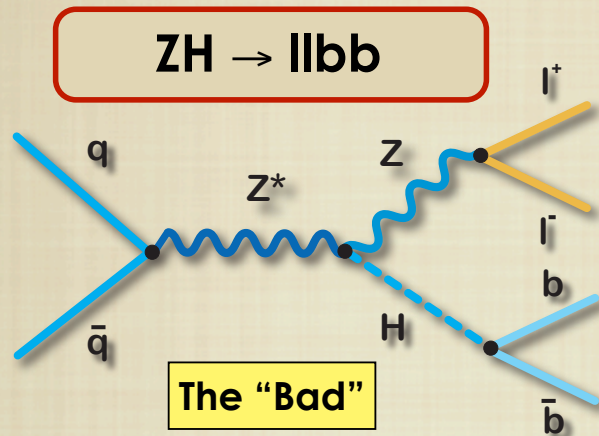
5% Z+qq (light)

Higgs ~ 2 times tt

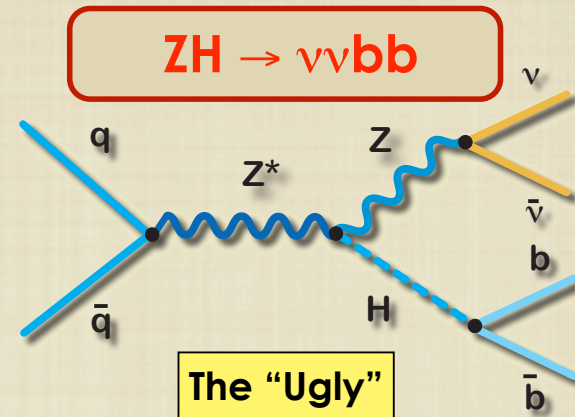
$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$ 3 times larger than $ZH \rightarrow l^+l^-bb$



Can we make similar improvements when $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$?



- Fully reconstructed
- Triggered by high quality lepton
- No real Missing E_T
- Mostly Z backgrounds

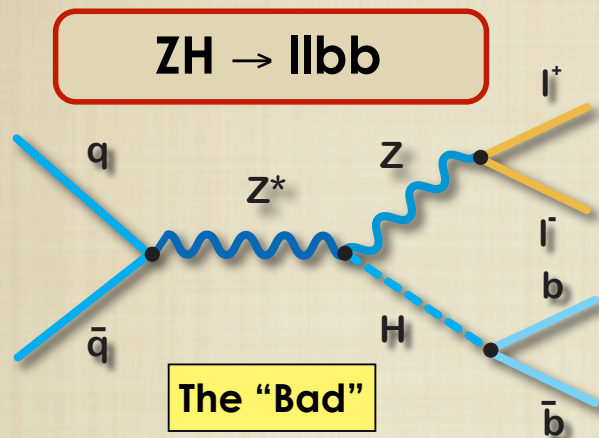


- Partially reconstructed
- Triggered by low quality missing energy
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- **QCD** is largest background

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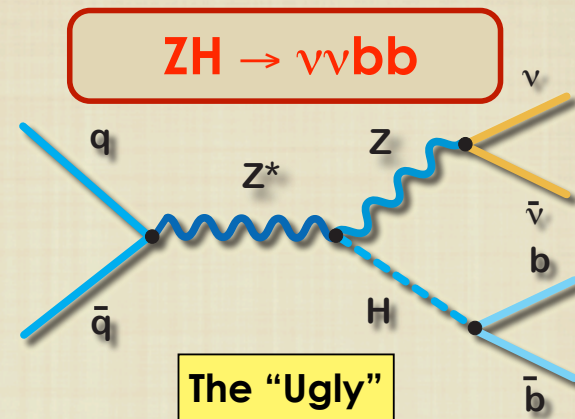


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Dijet + MET fitter
2D Neural Network

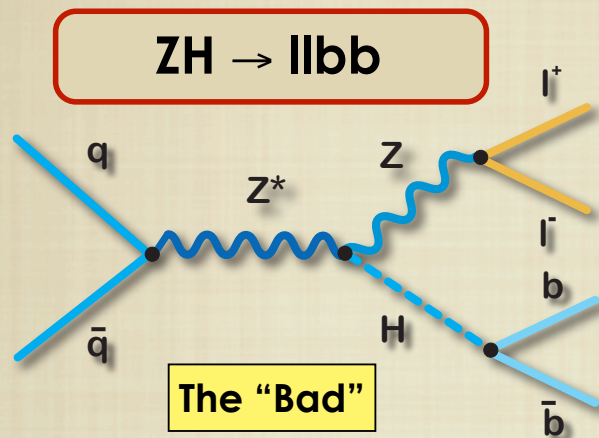


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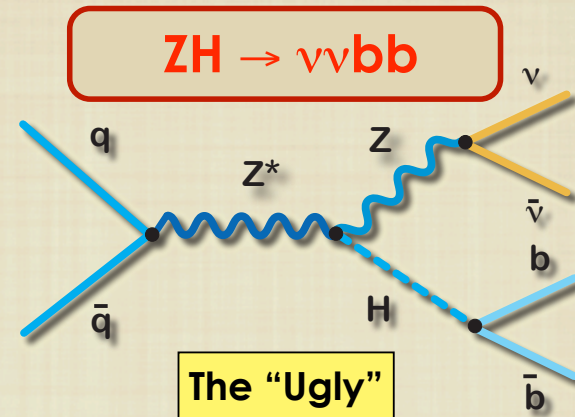


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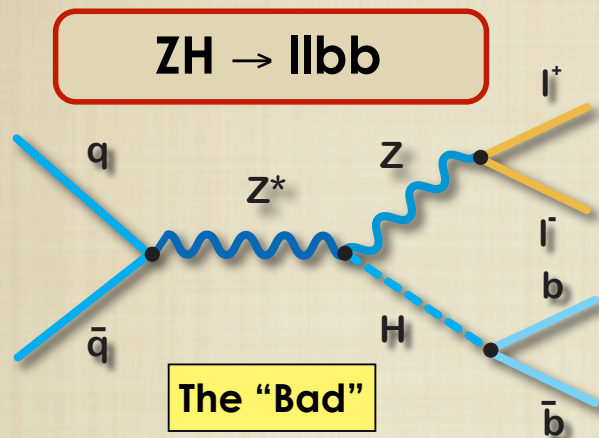


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- QCD is largest background

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$ 3 times larger than $ZH \rightarrow l^+l^-bb$

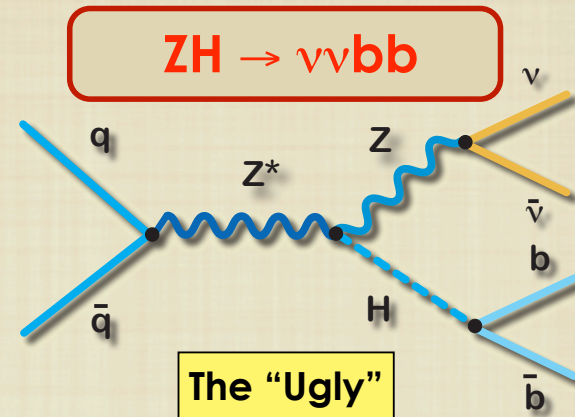


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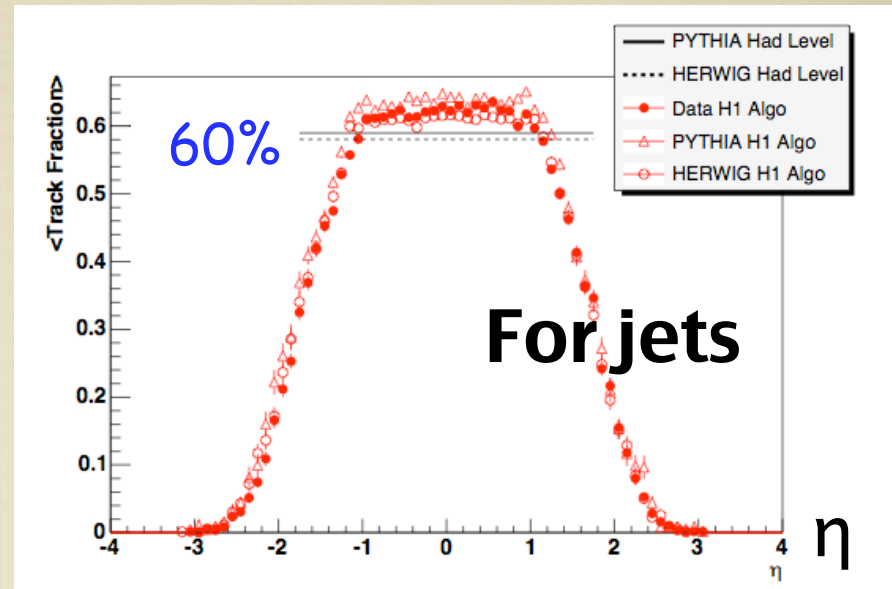
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What special techniques for this one ?

Using tracking to reduce QCD



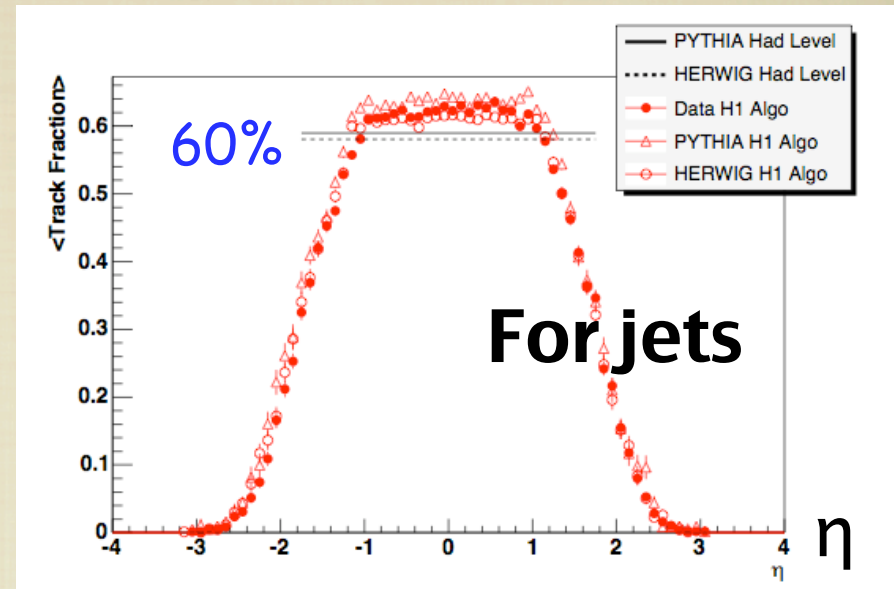
- MET typically measured in calorimeter
- But majority of hadronic energy carried by charge particles
- Track momenta well measured in drift chamber



Using tracking to reduce QCD



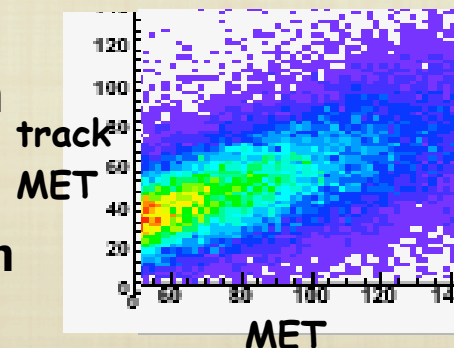
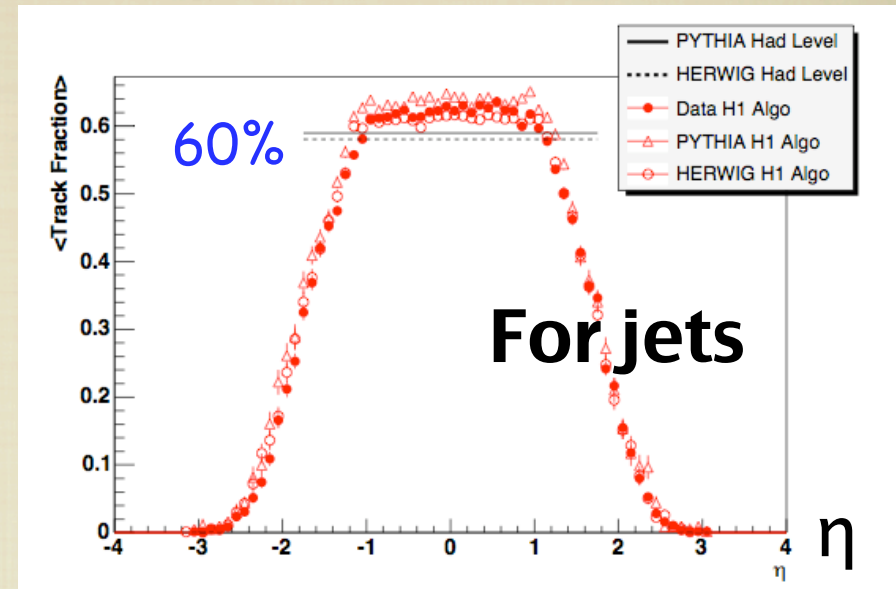
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- Can calculate missing track momenta, "trackMET"



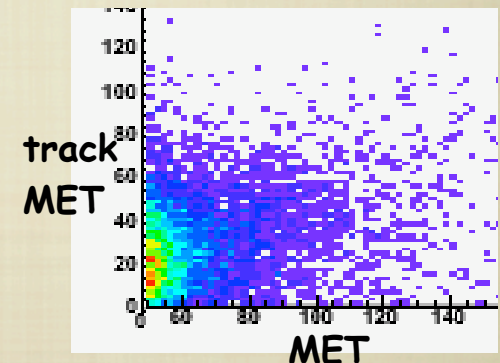
Using tracking to reduce QCD



- MET typically measured in calorimeter
- But majority of hadronic energy carried by charge particles
- Track momenta well measured in drift chamber
- Can calculate missing track momenta, "trackMET"
- trackMet is correlated to MET when real neutrinos
 - Higgs events
- trackMet uncorrelated to MET when jet is mismeasured in calorimeter
 - QCD multi-jet events



Higgs events

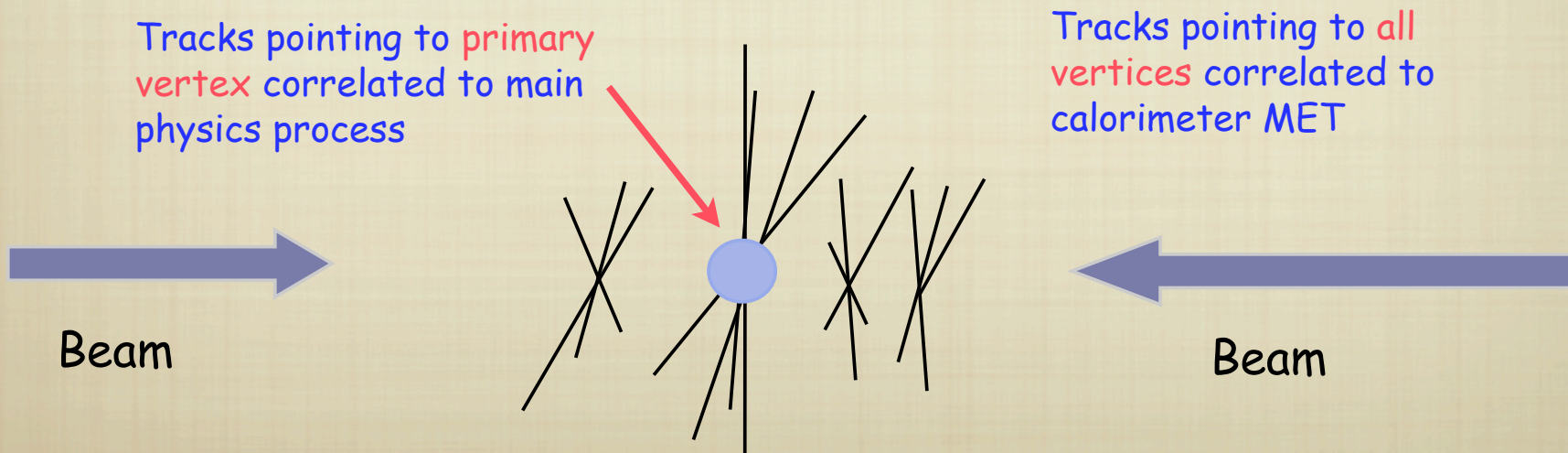


QCD events



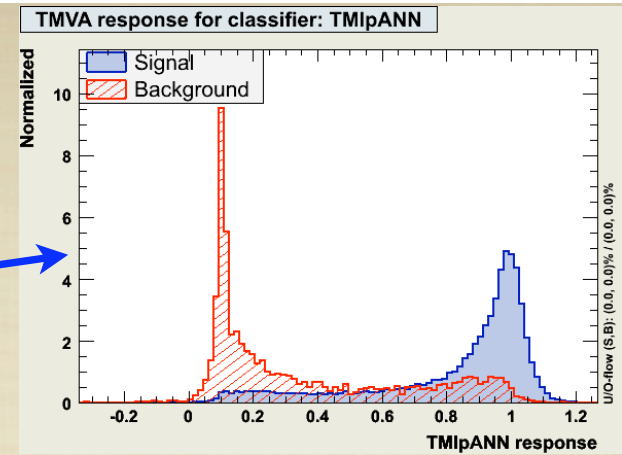
Track-based variables

- Advantages of trackMET
 - Can extrapolate tracks to primary vertex
 - Disentangle MET from additional interactions
 - Independent of instantaneous luminosity (number of vertices)
 - ~ 7 interactions per crossing at peak 300 E 30 $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Can remove effects of magnetic field
 - Measure MET at vertex rather than at calorimeter
 - Other variables provide additional signal discrimination :
 - Sum Pt of tracks
 - Maximum Pt of tracks
 - We combine several track-based variables into a discriminant



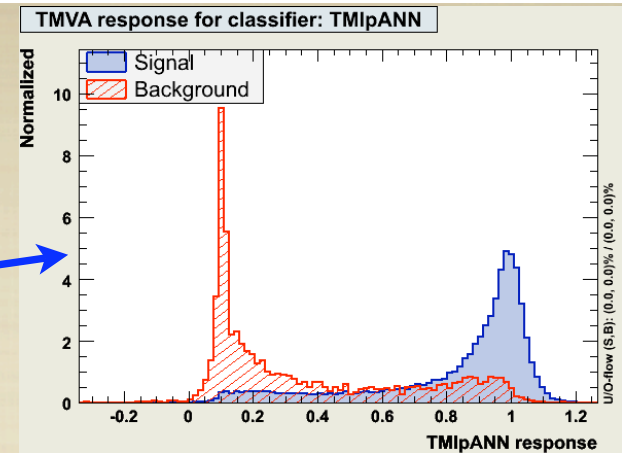
ZH \rightarrow $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$ discriminants

- Signal to background (QCD) separation using **only tracking information**



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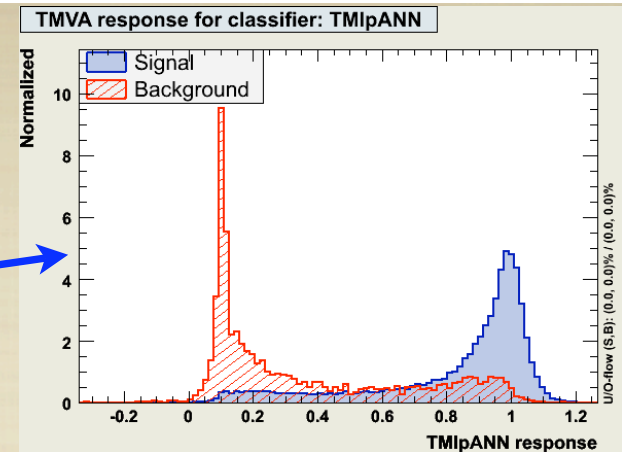


3Hh

- We combine calorimeter-based variables and track-based variables into a single discriminant

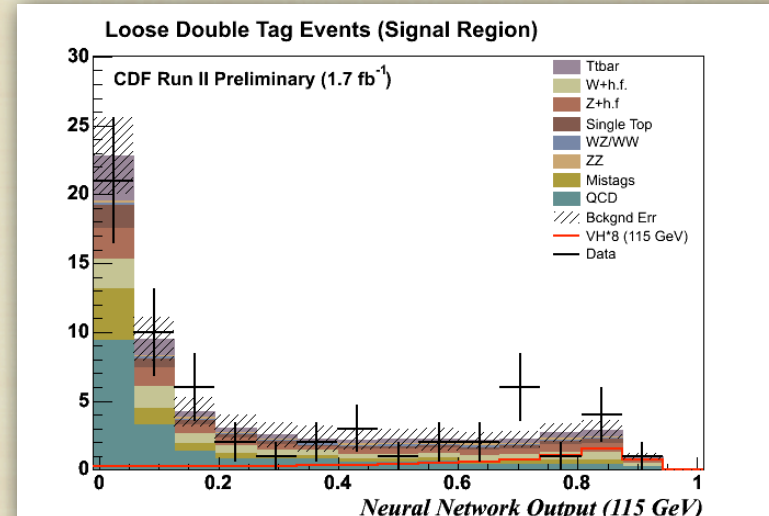
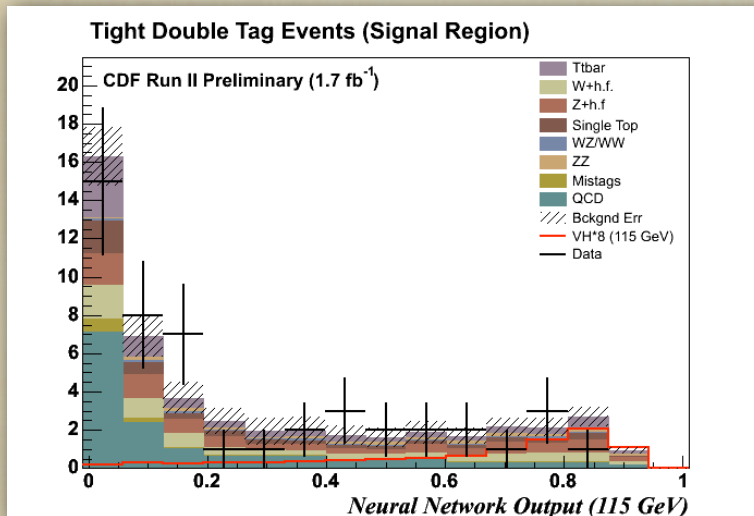
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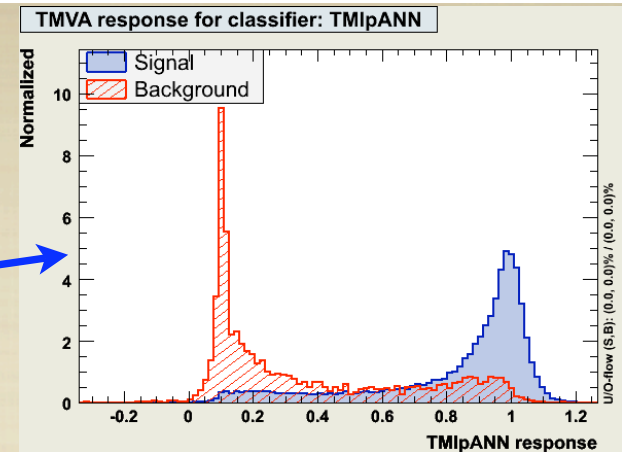
Handwritten text: $H \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$

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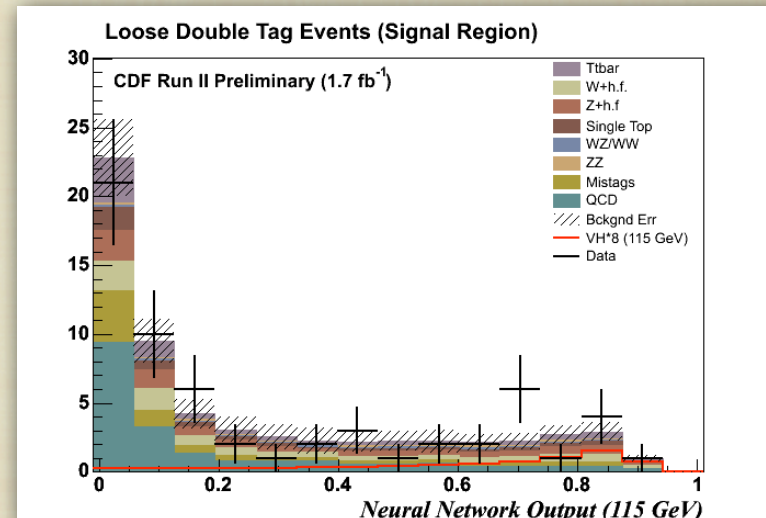
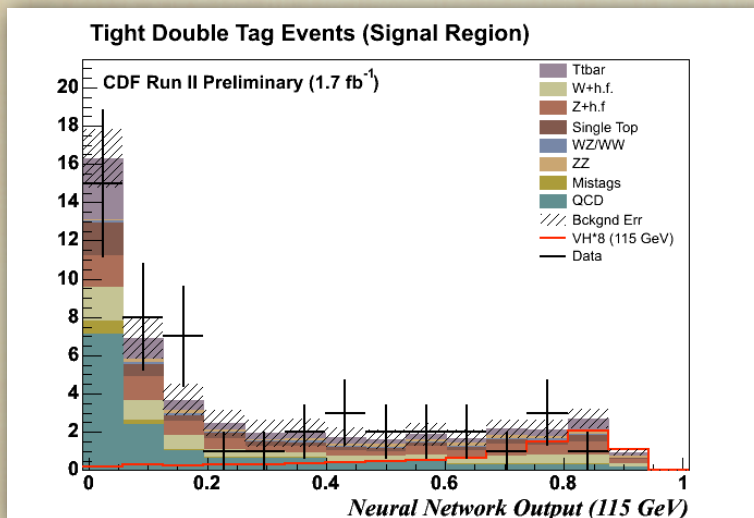
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Handwritten orange text: 3σ H

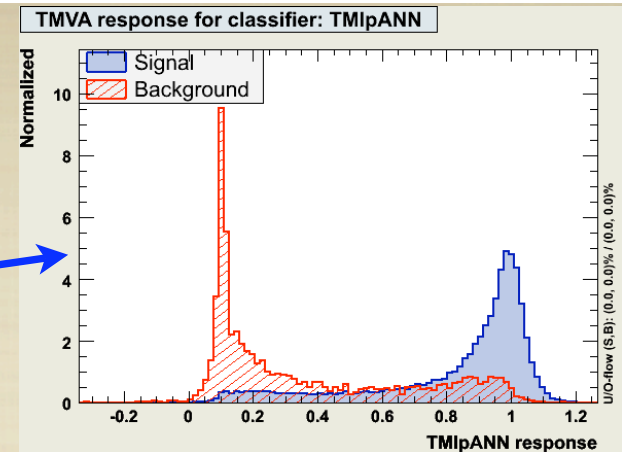
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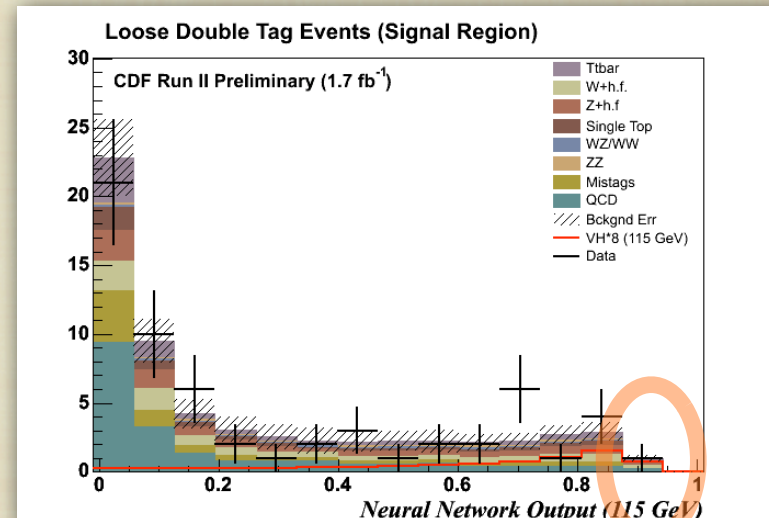
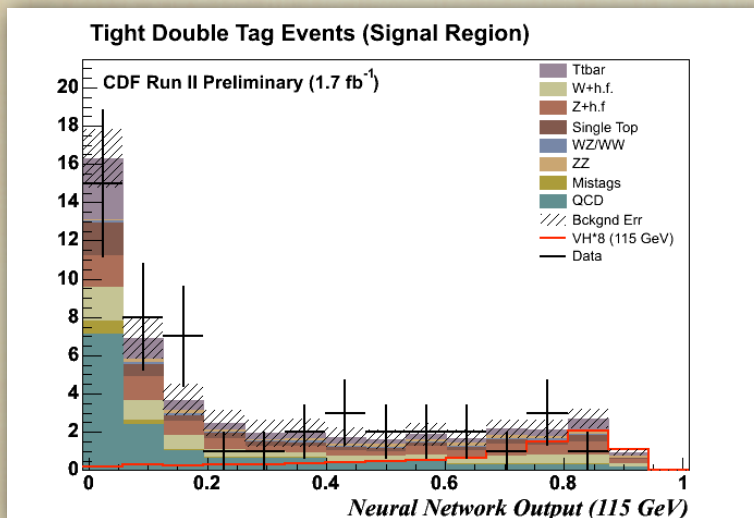
- No signal found, so we set limits
 - For $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$, 1.7 fb^{-1}
 - Observed limit is **8.0 * SM Higgs cross-section**
 - Expected limit is **8.3 * SM Higgs cross-section**

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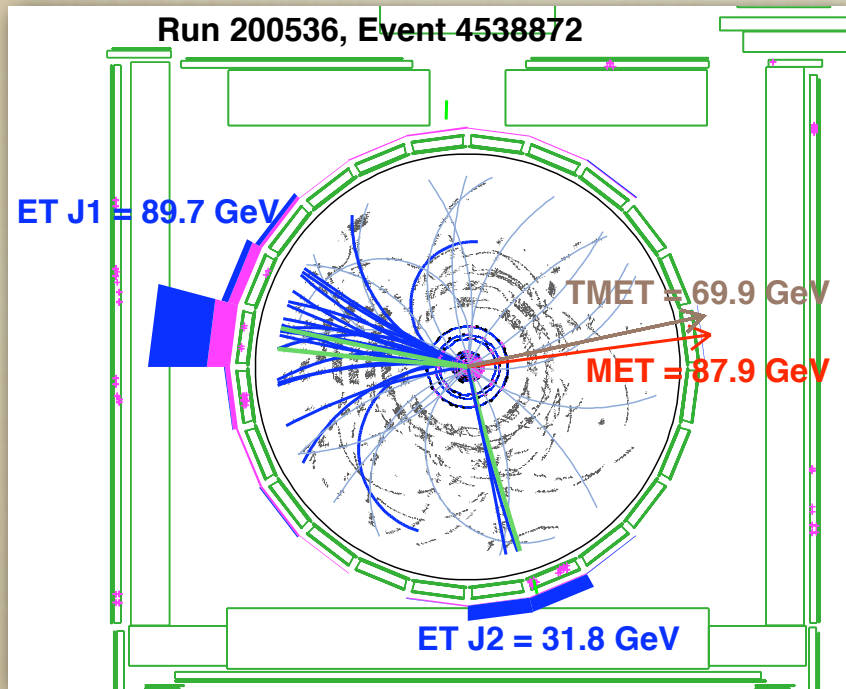
Most
signal-like
event



ZH \rightarrow $\nu\nu$ bb candidates in Data

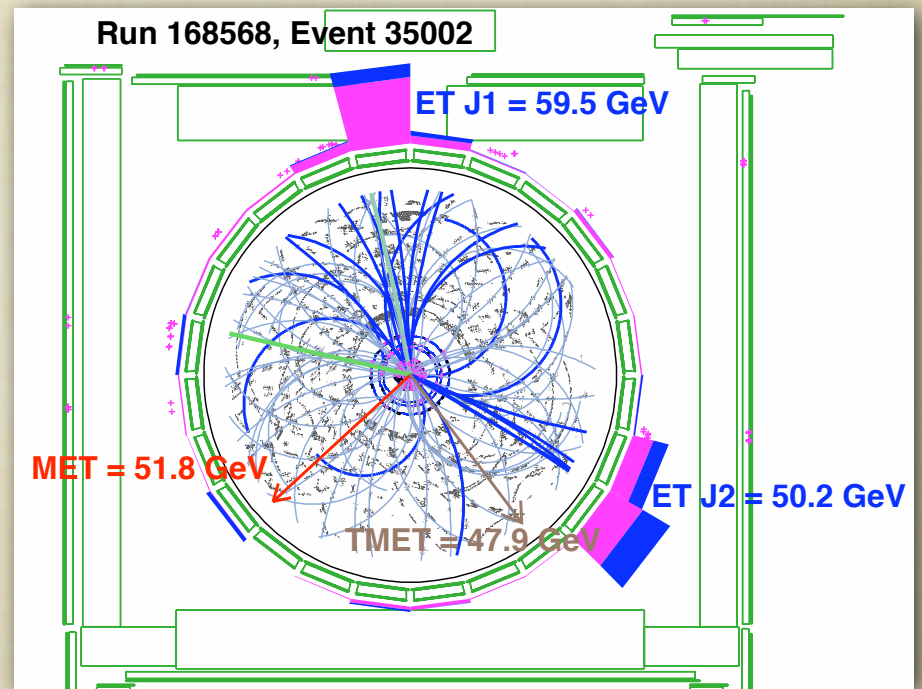
■ Most Higgs-like event

- $M_{jj} = 113$ GeV
- Track MET points toward MET
 - indicates real neutrinos
 - High NN Output (0.89)

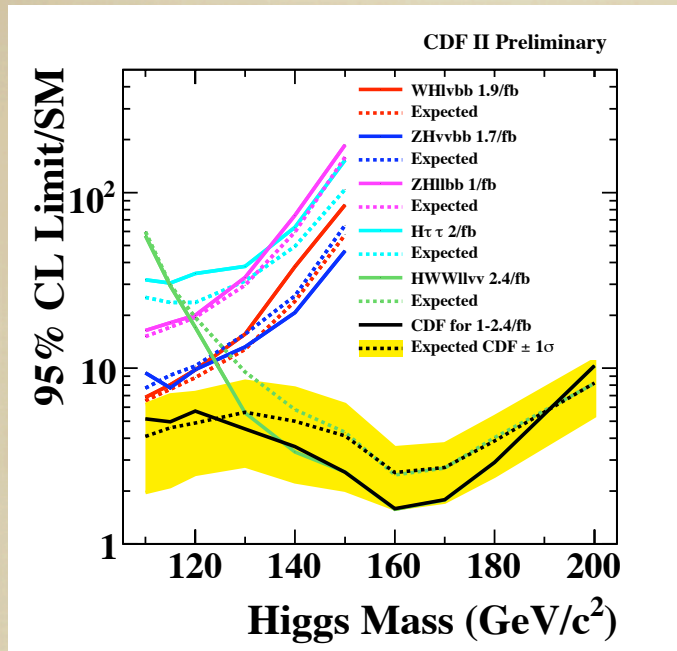


■ QCD-like event

- $M_{jj} = 156$ GeV
- Track MET points toward jet
 - indicates mismeasured jet
 - Low NN Output (0.003)

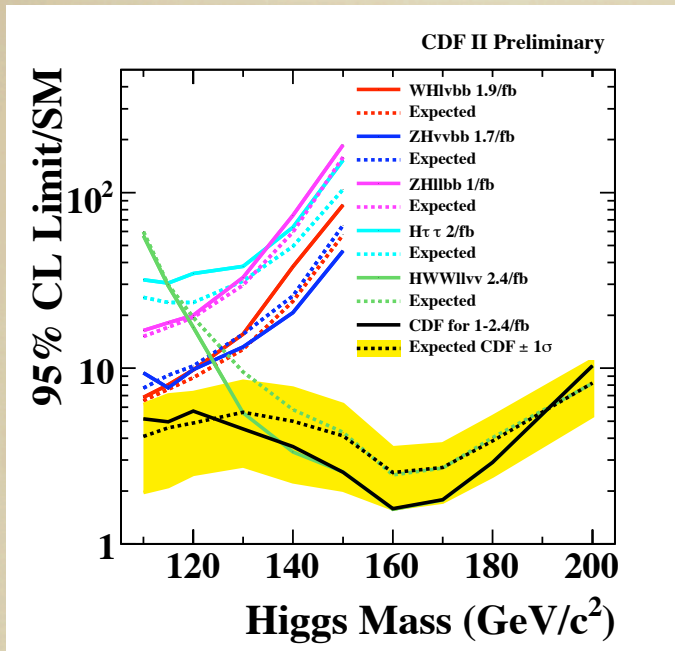


Combining multiple channels



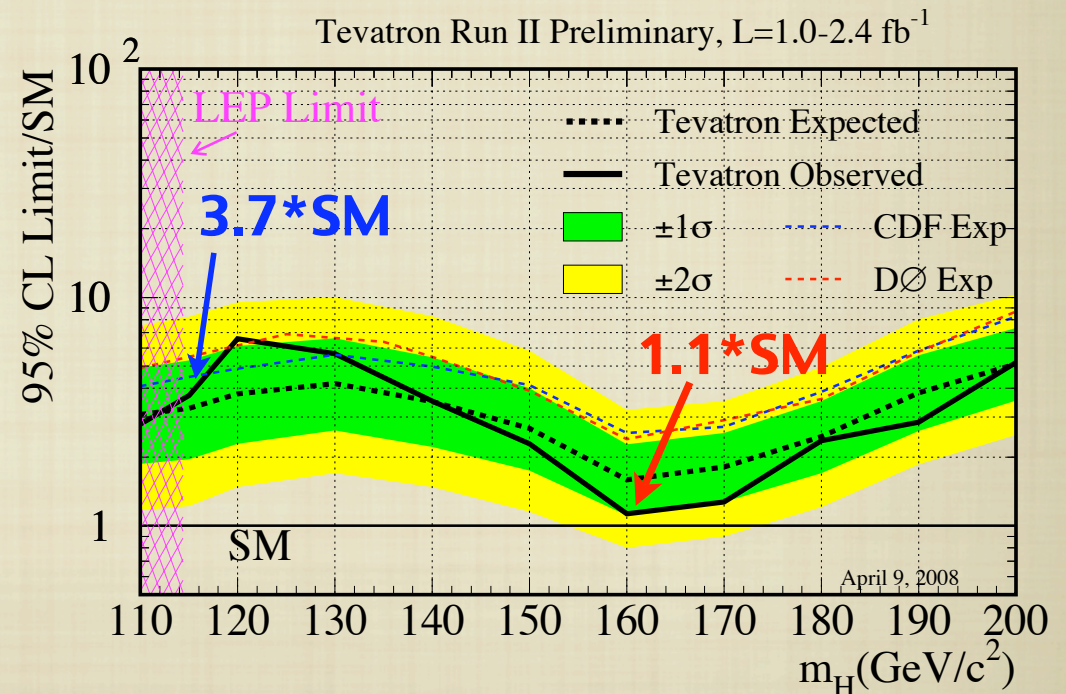
- CDF alone has 5 Higgs channels divided into 10 separate search channels to improved Sig vs. Bkg.

Combining multiple channels

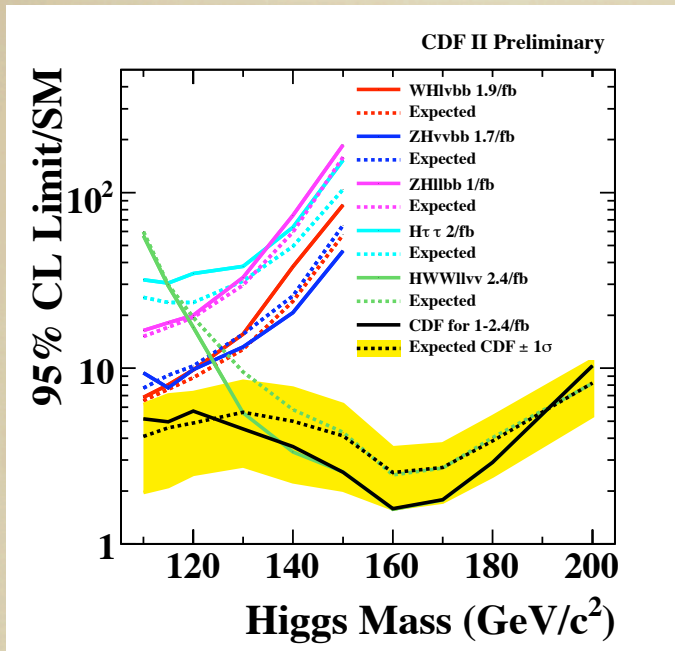


■ CDF alone has 5 Higgs channels divided into 10 separate search channels to improved Sig vs. Bkg.

■ CDF and D0 together have about 20 such search channels

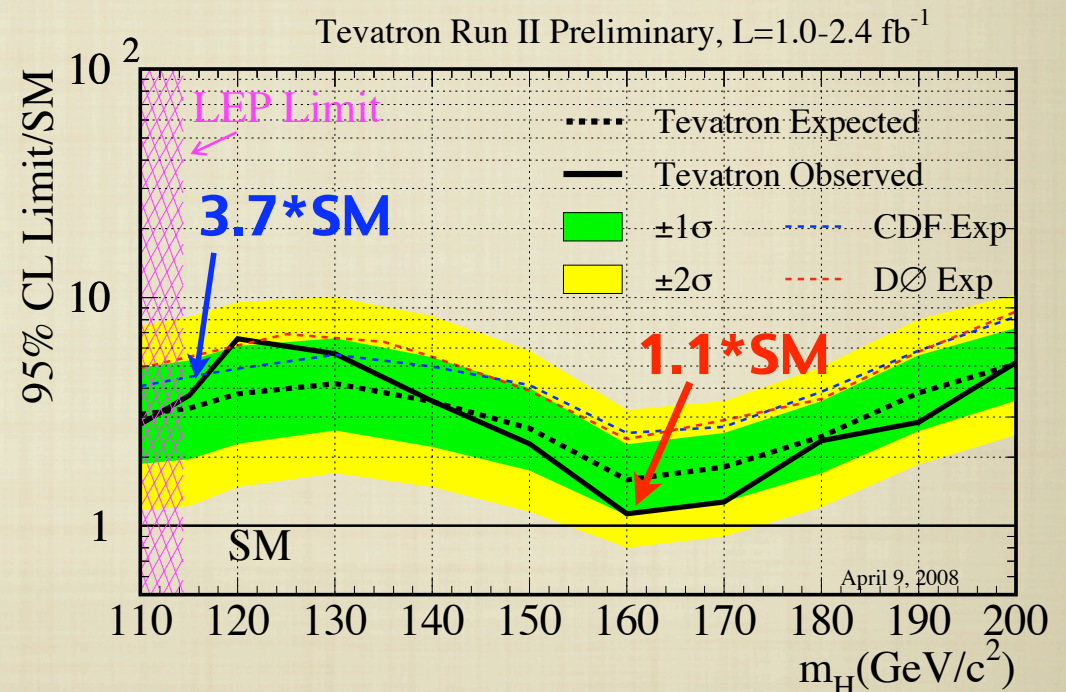


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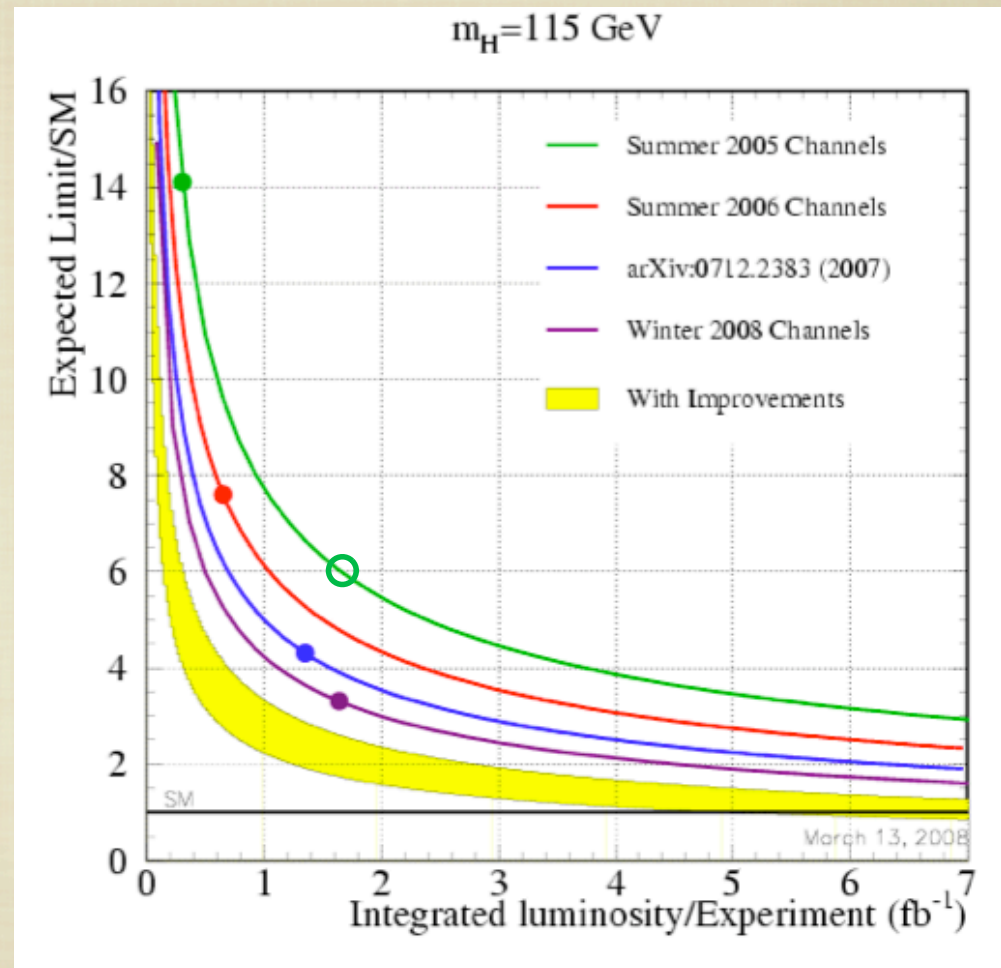


- Indirect constraints expect $m_H < 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @ 95% CL
- We will soon be able to exclude $m_H \sim 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Why it is worth doing Higgs

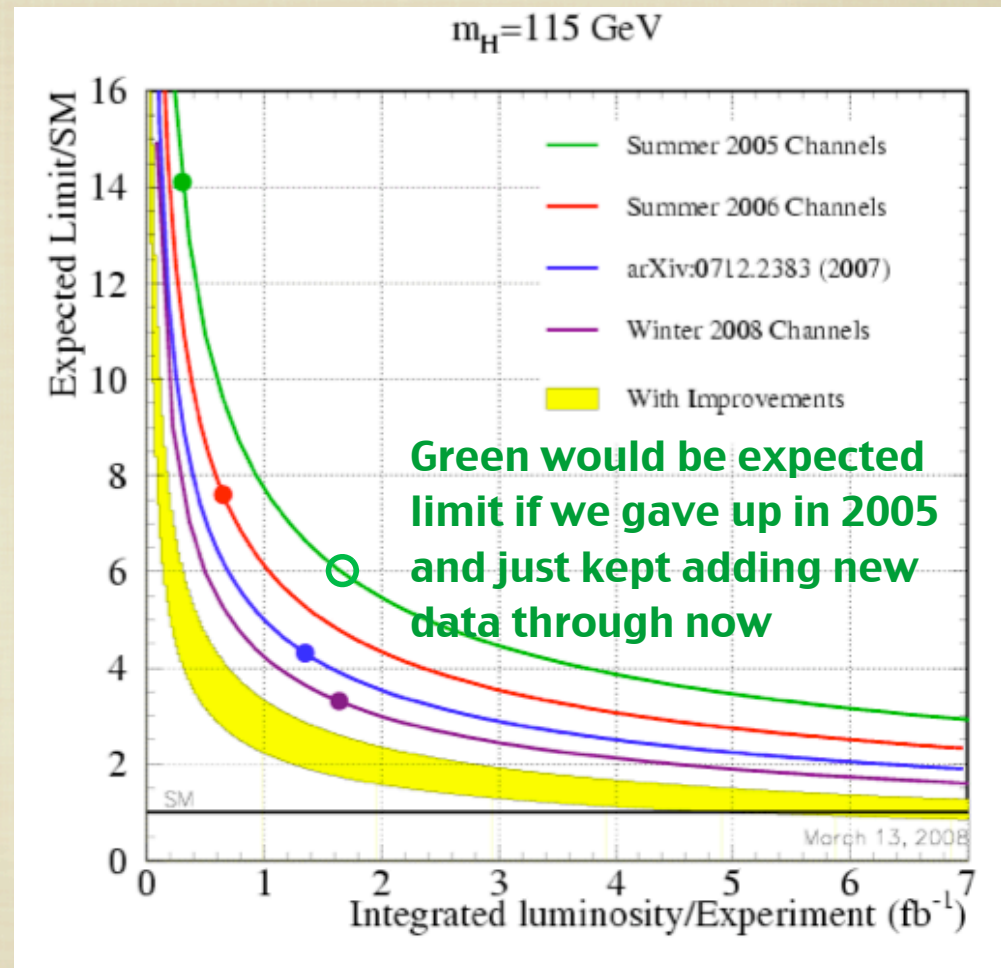
- Analyses are getting better
 - We've had ideas
 - We still have ideas
 - Data still coming





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Why it is worth doing Higgs

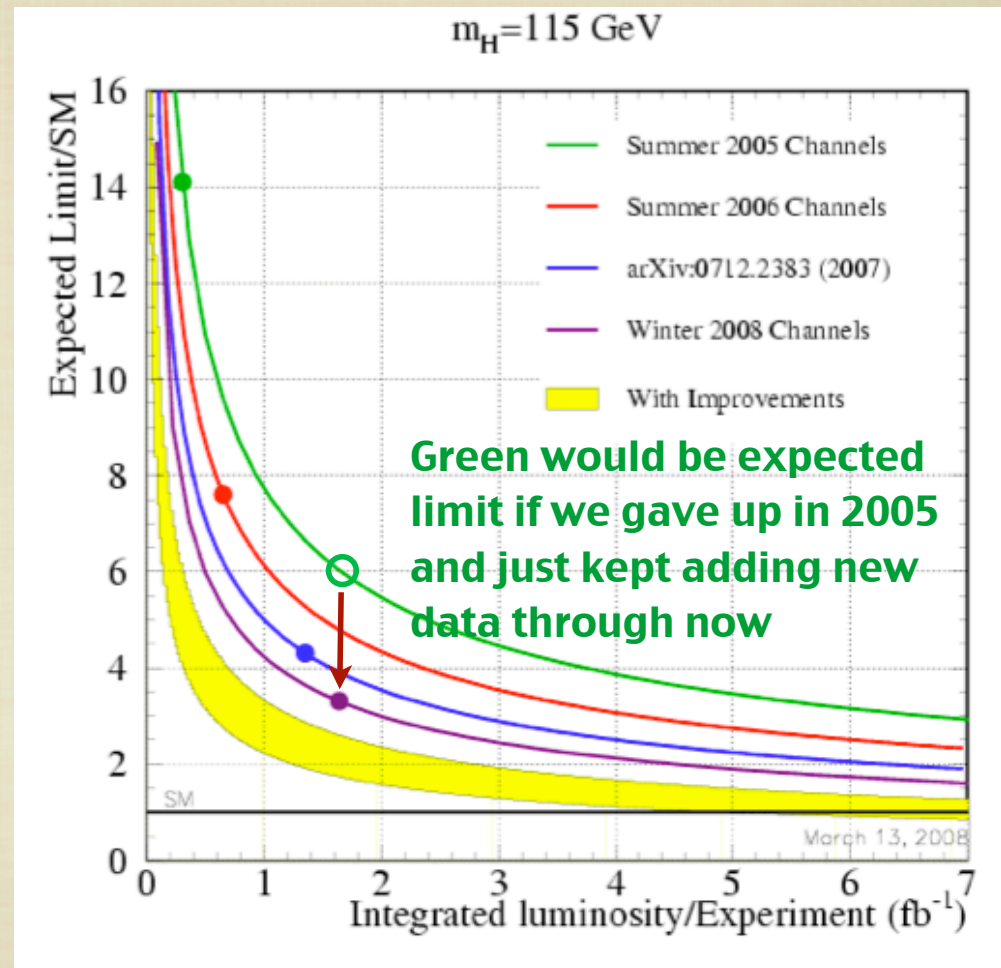
- Analyses are getting better
 - We've had ideas
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Expected limit
goes down



as

Creativity
+ Perseverance
go up





Why it is worth doing Higgs

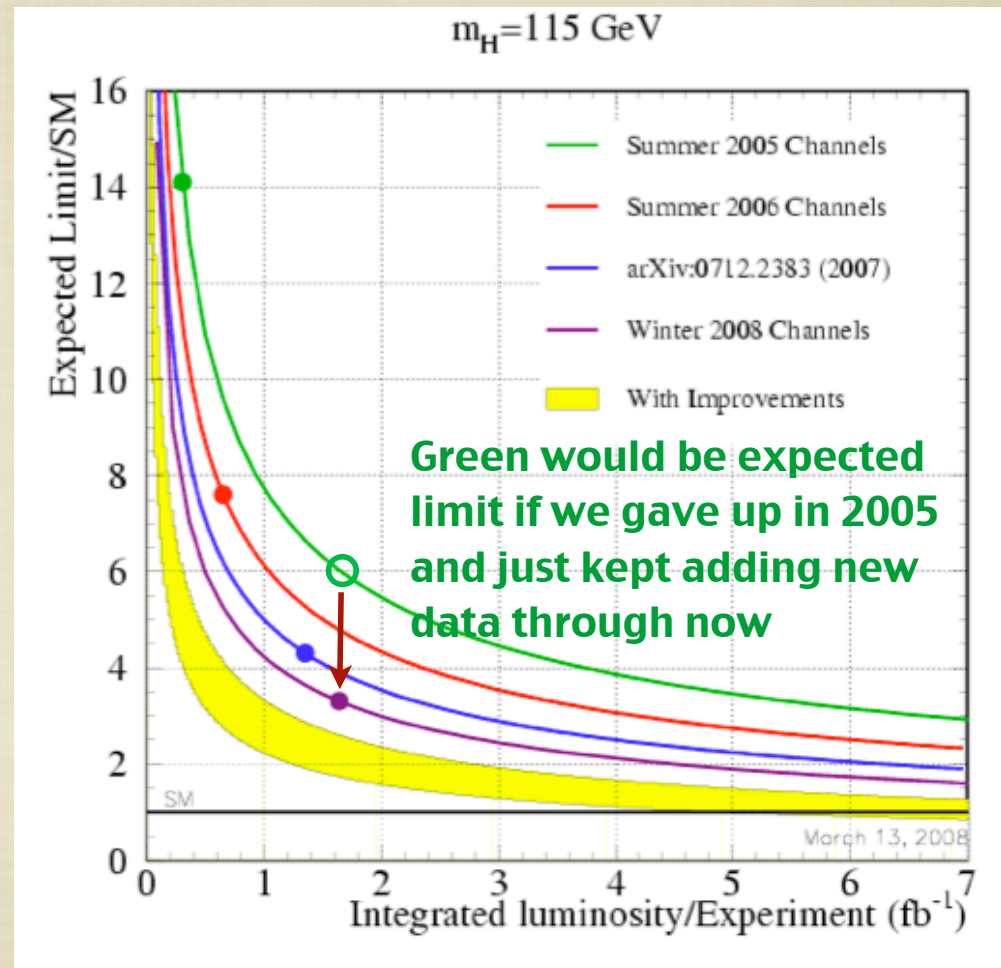
- Analyses are getting better
 - We've had ideas
 - We still have ideas
 - Data still coming

Expected limit
goes down



as

Creativity
+ Perseverance
go up



Advertisement : Got an idea ? Maximize your impact by having it here !

Conclusions

- Two CDF searches for Higgs in ZH make good
 - $Z \rightarrow ll + H \rightarrow bb$: the “Bad”
 - Reduced background by improving dijet mass resolution
 - Used 2-D Neural Network to distinguish Higgs signal
 - Most sensitive channel with 1 fb^{-1}
 - $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + H \rightarrow bb$: the “Ugly”
 - Reduced background by using track-based variables
 - Used Neural Network to distinguish Higgs signal
 - Most sensitive channel with 1.7 fb^{-1}
- Tevatron Higgs program is still in the race
- Lessons from these searches can be applied to LHC

Expect > 3 times more data

Improvements in analysis technique are ongoing

Tevatron duel for the Higgs getting more exciting

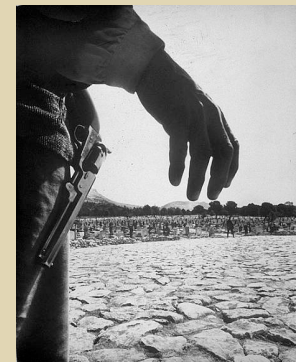
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A special acknowledgment

Brandon Parks

- Ohio State U. grad student
- Thesis analysis: $ZH \rightarrow v\bar{v}bb$
- Status: writing up PhD thesis

Jonathan Efron

- Ohio State U. grad student
- Thesis analysis: $ZH \rightarrow l\bar{l}bb$
- Status: postdoc at U. Wisconsin

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No offense guys ...

